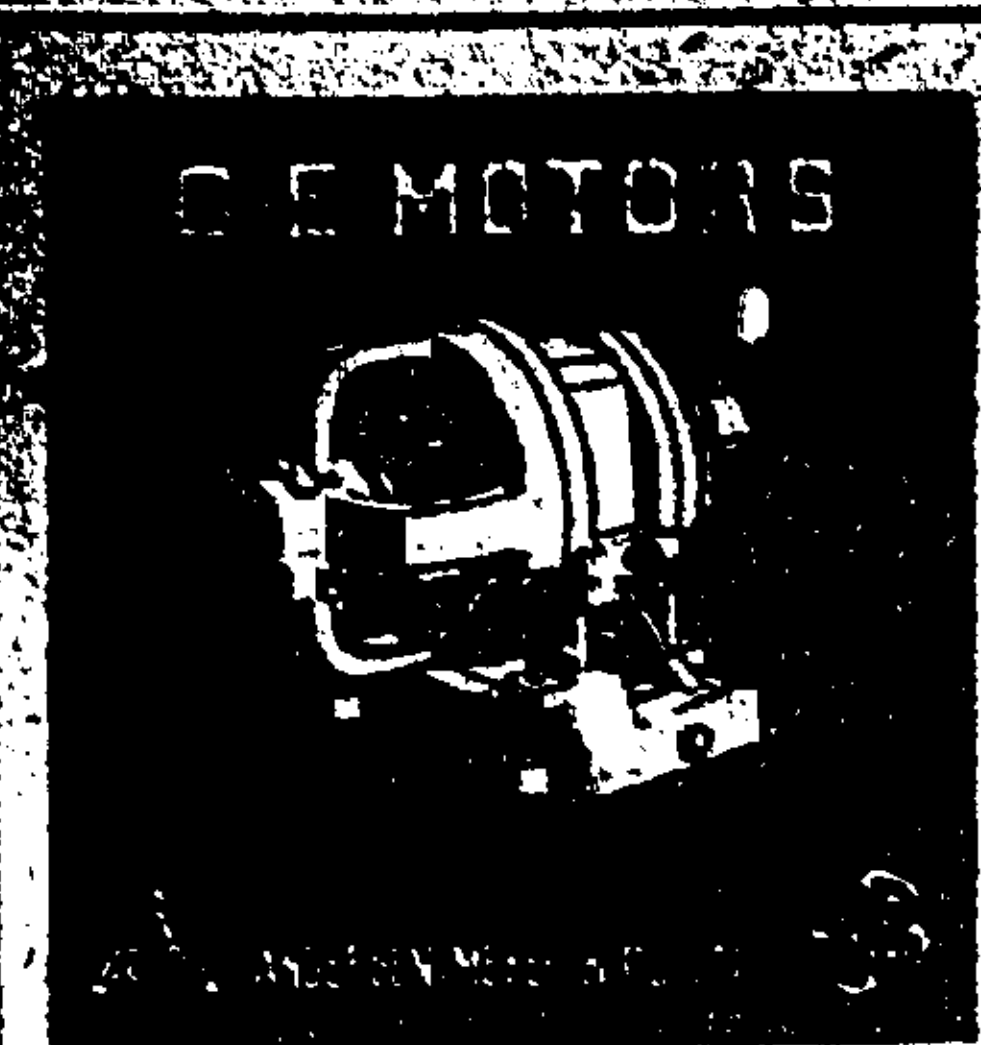




The Hongkong Telegraph.

FOUNDED 1861
No. 12,333

三拜禮

號四十五月五年五

WEDNESDAY MAY 24, 1922

日八十月四

SHANGHAI COPY: 10 CTS
100 PER ANNUM



MR. BOTTOMLEY IN TEARS.

Trial Nearing the End.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, May 23. Mr. Horatio Bottomley opened his defence with a speech lasting an hour and a half. He said the only question was whether he intended to steal money from "poor devils like ex-soldiers" who had subscribed to the Bond Clubs. If he were convicted on such an indictment the jury would be bound to add a rider that he was insane. Heaven grant that he would be liberated in a few days to resume his work. He would see that nobody lost money, whatever the depreciation of the stock. He would prove that he had been paying out much larger sums than he had received. Therefore he was not guilty of fraud. If the subscribers had not clamoured for their money the stock would be held to-day and realised at a substantial profit.

Mr. Bottomley burst into tears on resuming his seat. The hearing was adjourned.

ARD FHEIS CONFIRMS IRISH AGREEMENT.

Mr. Collins on Its Relation to Treaty.

London, May 23. Ard Fheis, or the Sinn Fein convention, attended by two thousand delegates, was held at Dublin.

On the motion of Mr. de Valera, seconded by Mr. Michael Collins, the convention approved the agreement of the 20th inst. Mr. de Valera, presiding, said that the agreement was a peace triumph for the nation, whose credit abroad had been seriously impaired during the past three months. The restoration of order and unity was essential to enable them to concentrate on the position in the North-East corner (cheers).

Mr. Collins, referring to the statement that the agreement imperilled the Treaty, said that, if that was so, the situation must be faced, whether the peril came from outside or any other quarter. It was inconceivable that stable conditions in Ireland would injure anybody. The North-East of Ireland was making a last desperate stand for ascendancy, but the voice of a united South of Ireland cannot be ignored.

The conference was adjourned till October.

How the Ulster Arrests were Carried Out.

The arrests in Ulster [see Earlier Cables] were carried out by special constables, chiefly in the country districts, and were not confined to members of the I.R.A., but included, according to a Belfast telegram, every available Sinn Feiner.

Three hundred were seized on the Tyrone border, sixty in Fermanagh (including members of the Nationalist Public Boards), and fifty in Belfast, whence, it was reported, many Sinn Feiners had previously fled. The arrested were taken to a secret internment camp. Fourteen I.R.A. officers were arrested in Londonderry, where the authorities announce that large concentrations of I.R.A. irregulars in East Donegal were recently preparing to invade the city.

The North of Ireland Government to-day proclaimed the I.R.A., the Irish Republican Brotherhood, the Irish Volunteers, and Cumann Na mbán (Boy Scouts and Girl Guides) illegal and their members liable to arrest and prosecution.

A Cabinet meeting is being held in London to-day under the presidency of Mr. Lloyd George to consider the situation.

A CRICKET BANQUET.

Heavy Scoring in the County Championship.

London, May 23. At the Oval, Essex won on the first innings against Surrey. For Essex, Russell scored 115 and 118, while in Surrey's second innings London took seven wickets for 84. In Surrey's second innings, Ducat scored 108 not out.

At Leicester, Kent won on the first innings. In Kent's first innings Hardinge scored 249 not out. In Leicester's second innings King scored 203.

At Birmingham, Warwick beat Gloucester by 97. For the winners, Howell took six wickets for 48 and six for 34; while for Gloucester, Dennett took eight for 58.

At Worcester, Lancashire beat the home team by an innings and 75 runs. For the winners, Makepeace scored 152 and Hallows 179 not out. In Worcester's second innings Parkin captured seven wickets for 23. Higgins scored 137 not out in Worcester's first innings.

At Leeds, Yorks beat Northants by an innings and 185 runs. For the winners, Roy Kilner scored 124, while in Northants' first innings, Waddington took eight wickets for 34.

At Worksop, Notts beat Derby by an innings and 130 runs. At Swansea, Hants beat Glamorgan by 178 runs. For the winners, Boyers took four wickets for 19 and six for 33, while Newman captured four for 3 and four for 39. In Hants' first innings Creber took seven wickets for 47.

THE SINKING OF THE "EGYPT."

Serious Allegations Against Lascars.

London, May 23. The French newspapers are publishing stories of panic aboard the s.s. Egypt.

Admiral Scherer, Maritime Prefect of Brest, interviewed by the Petit Journal, said when the collision occurred terrible scenes were witnessed. Knives were drawn and revolvers fired.

A survivor, in an interview, said there was a desperate panic. Terrified women and children rushed in all directions. He alleged that a Lascar shot dead a passenger who tried to get his wife into a boat which was besieged by Lascars and that a number of Lascars jumped into a boat in which were women and children. The boat overturned, and the occupants were thrown into the sea.

The Petit Journal's correspondent declares that all passengers were rescued, but that the Lascars could have been saved had the Lascars

PRINCE AT PENANG.

Cheered by Dense Crowds.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Singapore, May 23.

Showery weather greeted the Prince of Wales on his arrival at Penang. H.R.H. landed at noon and was cheered by dense crowds. He inspected the Volunteer guard of honour drawn up at the jetty.

Troops of the Burma Rifles lined the route to Government House, whilst massed bands of children, Boy Scouts and Girl Guides played a prominent part.

His Royal Highness received a bouquet under one of the Chinese arches and later took tiffin at the Penang Club. There were no speeches.

The Prince afterwards played Russian Pool, witnessed a football match and athletics, and played tennis at the Residency.

On his informal departure from the jetty the Prince inspected ex-servicemen.

SHANGHAI ITEMS.

Empire Day Celebrations.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, May 23.

The British units of the Volunteers are holding a parade on Empire Day.

Dean Symons is preaching a sermon at the Cathedral in the morning. The British units of the S.V.C. will march in review before the Consul and Major-General Sir John Fowler at noon, a reception at the Shanghai Club following. The Boy Scouts will hold a jamboree in the afternoon.

The P. & O. s.s. Dongola may sail on Saturday.

FALSE PRETENCES.

European Sentenced at Shanghai.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, May 23.

H. A. Gilbert has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment at the British Police Court for obtaining goods from Messrs. Weeks and Company by means of a trick.

SHANGHAI STRIKE.

Cotton Employees Still Out.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, May 23.

Three thousand workers of the Nikka Cotton Mill are still out. One has been arrested for inciting.

SHANGHAI RACE CLUB.

Big Donations to Charity.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, May 24.

The Race Club announces donations of \$106,000 to charity.

WELLINGTON KOO.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, May 24.

Dr. Wellington Koo has left for Nanking where the Military and Civil Governors and educationalists are to entertain him.

THE ENGINEERING DISPUTE.

Union Ballot Agreed Upon.

London, May 23.

After the forty-seven Engineering Unions had debated the employers' revised proposals for five hours it was decided to take a pooled ballot among Union members, unaccompanied by any definite recommendation. The ballot papers are returnable on June 2nd. The A.E.U. is not concerned in this arrangement.

PROTECTING THE CUSTOMER.

Sale of Tea to be by Net Weight.

London, May 23.

The Tea Bill mentioned in yesterday's cable provides that except for sales of under two cunoes, tea shall not be sold except by net weight under a penalty of £20 for the first offence, £50 for the second, and £100 for third or subsequent offences.

BORNEO COMPANY DIRECTOR'S FORTUNE.

London, May 23.

The late Mr. Peter Thomson, former Managing Director of the Borneo Company, left £21,330.

EMPIRE DAY.

The Cathedral Services.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, May 23.

The usual Empire Day services were held this morning at St. John's and the Roman Catholic Cathedrals and there was a service also at the Sikh Temple. The men-of-war and a few merchantmen in harbour dressed ship to-day.

Although it was supposed to be a public holiday, it was observed by few and business seemed to be much the same as usual.

At St. John's Cathedral.

There was a large gathering at St. John's Cathedral than last year, very few seats being vacant. Practically all the schools in the Colony were represented; also the Girl Guides and Boy Scouts. Among those present were His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Mr. Eric Rice, and the Hon. Mr. A. K. Irving (Director of Education).

The service was taken by the Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle, the Rev. W. H. Shewell (Chaplain of the Forces) read the lesson and the preacher was the Rev. E. W. L. Martin. The other clergy present were the Revs. Bailey, G. R. Lindsay, H. S. Crole-Rees, B. N. Carver, R. N. G. E. S. Updell, G. T. Wedderburn and J. T. Holman. Mr. Temple Beavan presided at the organ.

The service opened with the procession. "Brightly gleams our banner," Other hymns were Kipling's "Land of our birth," "O God our help in ages past," and Kipling's "Recessional," "God of our fathers." The prayers were for the British Empire, the King, the Queen, the King's birthday, and the King's health.

The service was a most impressive one, and the King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service.

The service was a most impressive one, and the King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service.

The service was a most impressive one, and the King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service.

The service was a most impressive one, and the King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service.

The service was a most impressive one, and the King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service.

The service was a most impressive one, and the King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service.

The service was a most impressive one, and the King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service.

The service was a most impressive one, and the King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service.

The service was a most impressive one, and the King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service.

The service was a most impressive one, and the King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service.

The service was a most impressive one, and the King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service.

The service was a most impressive one, and the King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service.

The service was a most impressive one, and the King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service.

The service was a most impressive one, and the King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service.

The service was a most impressive one, and the King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service.

The service was a most impressive one, and the King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service.

The service was a most impressive one, and the King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service.

The service was a most impressive one, and the King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service.

The service was a most impressive one, and the King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service.

The service was a most impressive one, and the King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service. The King's birthday was celebrated with a special service.

MANILA'S GOVERNOR.

Still Not Traced.

Manila, May 24.—No word has been received from Governor General Wood. His yacht is now two days overdue.

Manila wireless cannot locate the Governor, but officials state that they are not alarmed.

No loss of life was reported yesterday as a result of the typhoon, but telegraphic communication is still interrupted with the provinces.—Rexter.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

"When We Were Twenty-One" is being shown at the World Theatre on Friday.—Page 4.

A European Lady stenographer is wanted.—Page 4.

The local offices and stations of the Chinese Maritime Customs will be closed on Wednesday next.—Page 4.

Messrs. Dodwell and Company advise consignees of cargo of the arrival of the s.s. Wray Castle from New York.—Page 5.

Larry Semon is to be seen at Kowloon Theatre to-night.—Page 12.

Crown Land at Quarry Bay is being auctioned at the P. W. D. Offices on Monday.—Page 4.

The dinner and tea, dancette being given this week at the Hongkong and Repulse Bay Hotels are detailed on page 4.

The Dairy Farm advertise new cheeses.—Page 7.

Rok Pooning is advertised by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. on page 4.

istence in the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries of empire after empire which grew and attained to eminence but unfortunately have quickly passed away. The Empire of Greater Britain such as we know to-day has had no equal. Its permanence have been the admiration of the world at large. Under its system of a limited monarchy with its Houses of Parliament, and in the colonies, with its Legislative Assemblies, we have symbolised in the person of the King the centre of authority to which all subjects owe allegiance. I wish to impress upon you children that as subjects of the King those of you who belong to the British nationality cannot and must not fail in your dutiful loyalty. Again to those of you who are not of British nationality let me tender just one little word of advice. Be obedient to constitutional authority and by that obedience you will be carrying out the injunction of the Church who is your best counsellor and friend.

An impressive function was brought to a conclusion with the playing of "God Save The King" on the organ.

Other Services.

The French and Italian Convents had their own services which were held in their respective chapels. Owing to the launchmen's strike and the inadequacy of the Ferry service, the pupils of St. Mary's School, instead of attending the general service in the Italian Convent at Caine Road, went to the Rosary Church where the Rev. Father Spada officiated and delivered an address.

Essay Contests.

To promote the young ideas, St. Joseph's College adhered to their usual practice of holding essay contests amongst the various classes, with "The British Empire" as the theme. The results were announced and the prizes distributed at a massed assembly of the students in the compound of the College, prior to attendance at the Roman Catholic Cathedral.

The function was performed by the Rev. Brother Director, in the absence of the Director of Education, who was unable to be present. The winners were: Class 1.—L. K. Ramakrishna; Class 2.—M. A. Silva; Class 3.—M. A. Silva; Class 4.—M. A. Silva; Class 5.—M. A. Silva; Class 6.—M. A. Silva; Class 7.—M. A. Silva; Class 8.—M. A. Silva; Class 9.—M. A. Silva; Class 10.—M. A. Silva.

The winners were: Class 1.—L. K. Ramakrishna; Class 2.—M. A. Silva; Class 3.—M. A. Silva; Class 4.—M. A. Silva; Class 5.—M. A. Silva; Class 6.—M. A. Silva; Class 7.—M. A. Silva; Class 8.—M. A. Silva; Class 9.—M. A. Silva; Class 10.—M. A. Silva.

The winners were: Class 1.—L. K. Ramakrishna; Class 2.—M. A. Silva; Class 3.—M. A. Silva; Class 4.—M. A. Silva; Class 5.—M. A. Silva; Class 6.—M. A. Silva; Class 7.—M. A. Silva; Class 8.—M. A. Silva; Class 9.—M. A. Silva; Class 10.—M. A. Silva.

The winners were: Class 1.—L. K. Ramakrishna; Class 2.—M. A. Silva; Class 3.—M. A. Silva; Class 4.—M. A. Silva; Class 5.—M. A. Silva; Class 6.—M. A. Silva; Class 7.—M. A. Silva; Class 8.—M. A. Silva; Class 9.—M. A. Silva; Class 10.—M. A. Silva.

The winners were: Class 1.—L. K. Ramakrishna; Class 2.—M. A. Silva; Class 3.—M. A. Silva; Class 4.—M. A. Silva; Class 5.—M. A. Silva; Class 6.—M. A. Silva; Class 7.—M. A. Silva; Class 8.—M. A. Silva; Class 9.—M. A. Silva; Class 10.—M. A. Silva.

The winners were: Class 1.—L. K. Ramakrishna; Class 2.—M. A. Silva; Class 3.—M. A. Silva; Class 4.—M. A. Silva; Class 5.—M. A. Silva; Class 6.—M. A. Silva; Class 7.—M. A. Silva; Class 8.—M. A. Silva; Class 9.—M. A. Silva; Class 10.—M. A. Silva.

The winners were: Class 1.—L. K. Ramakrishna; Class 2.—M. A. Silva; Class 3.—M. A. Silva; Class 4.—M. A. Silva; Class 5.—M. A. Silva; Class 6.—M. A. Silva; Class 7.—M. A. Silva; Class 8.—M. A. Silva; Class 9.—M. A. Silva; Class 10.—M. A. Silva.

The winners were: Class 1.—L. K. Ramakrishna; Class 2.—M. A. Silva; Class 3.—M. A. Silva; Class 4.—M. A. Silva; Class 5.—M. A. Silva; Class 6.—M. A. Silva; Class 7.—M. A. Silva; Class 8.—M. A. Silva; Class 9.—M. A. Silva; Class 10.—M. A. Silva.

The winners were: Class 1.—L. K. Ramakrishna; Class 2.—M. A. Silva; Class 3.—M. A. Silva; Class 4.—M. A. Silva; Class 5.—M. A. Silva; Class 6.—M. A. Silva; Class 7.—M. A. Silva; Class 8.—M. A. Silva; Class 9.—M. A. Silva; Class 10.—M. A. Silva.

The winners were: Class 1.—L. K. Ramakrishna; Class 2.—M. A. Silva; Class 3.—M. A. Silva; Class 4.—M. A. Silva; Class 5.—M. A. Silva; Class 6.—M. A. Silva; Class 7.—M. A. Silva; Class 8.—M. A. Silva; Class 9.—M. A. Silva; Class 10.—M. A. Silva.

The winners were: Class 1.—L. K. Ramakrishna; Class 2.—M. A. Silva; Class 3.—M. A. Silva; Class 4.—M. A. Silva; Class 5.—M. A. Silva; Class 6.—M. A. Silva; Class 7.—M. A. Silva; Class 8.—M. A. Silva; Class 9.—M. A. Silva; Class 10.—M. A. Silva.

NOTICE.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS & SHIP-BUILDERS, HOK UN, KOWLOON.

HARBOUR REPAIRS
Call Flag "L".

Sole Agents for
"KELVIN MOTORS."
Motors from 12 B.H.P. to
30 B.H.P. now in stock
also spare parts.

Works Tel. K.31.
Manager "K.333."
Secretary "K.369."
Harbour Engineers "K.604."
Telegrams "SEYBOURNE"

METALS

of all kinds, especially for ship-
building and engineering works.
Complete stock. Best terms.
Immediate delivery.

SINCON & CO.,
(Established A. D. 1880.)
HING LUNG T. Phone 515.

MASSAGE HALL.

23, WYNDHAM STREET.

Mrs. H. MORITA.

JAPANESE PRIVATE
MASSAGE.

Mrs. USUNOYE c/o MATOUBARA
Telephone No. 405.
Apply 2nd Floor
10 Queen's Road, Central.

MEE CHEUNG.

Have you ever been satisfied with a
photo of yourself or your children? If not,
you will be, if you go to

MEE CHEUNG
Ice House Street.
Every photo we turn out is a picture
Beautiful, Artistic, Permanent.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHAW, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS
[For Ladies]
A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box
of Martin's Pills in the house, so that
on the first signs of any irregularity of
the system a timely dose may be ad-
ministered. Those who use them recom-
mend them, hence their enormous sale.
All Chemists and Grocers sell them
throughout the world. Post free 1/6.
MARTIN'S, Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS
[For Ladies]

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Owing to the advancing cost
of newspaper production, it has
been decided to make an in-
creased charge of 20 per cent.
on present rates, as from April
1st, 1922, on the following de-
scriptions of casual advertise-
ments, namely:—
Government Notifications.
Municipal Notifications.
Official Notifications.
Legal Notices.
Company Notifications.
Association, Club and Society
Notices.
This, of course, does not
affect the charges made for
contract spaces held by com-
mercial firms or for small
"Want" advertisements.

WELL-
KNOWN
PIANOS

SLIGHTLY USED
at HALF PRICE

TSANG FOOK PIANO
COMPANY.

94A Wanchai Road.
PHONE 2127.

WE ANNOUNCE THE
OPENING

OF OUR NEW
WORKSHOP
IN
HONGKONG
AT
145 PRAYA E.

MOTOR ENGINEERS

GENERAL REPAIRS
OF ALL KINDS OF
MACHINERY.
SPECIALISTS IN
MOTOR CARS

MOTOR CYCLES

IGNITION

BARGAINS IN
NEW AND USED
MOTOR CARS AND
MOTORCYCLES

REEVES & CO.
145, PRAYA EAST
PHONES 4002 K-673

JAPANESE STUDENTS FOR
AMERICA.

Upon the auspices of the Tokyo
Young Men's Christian Associa-
tion, a party of twenty tourists,
all students of the Universities
and technical schools in Tokyo,
will be organized and leave for
America on an inspection tour
through America during the
coming summer vacation. The
party is expected to leave
Yokohama on July 9th.

BANK OF CHINA.

Loss on the Year's
Working.

Peking, May 23.—The annual
meeting of shareholders of the
Bank of China was held yesterday
afternoon, Governor Feng Kuo-
kung presiding. In presenting the
report, he said that the year's
operations had resulted in a net
loss of \$149,000.—*Reuter*.

HOME FOOTBALL.

Recent Matches.

London, April 22.—Results of
League football matches played to-
day follow:

First Division.

Arsenal	1	Tottenham	0
Birmingham	1	Bradford City	0
Blackburn	2	Middlesbrough	2
Bolton	1	Aston Villa	0
Cardiff	2	Liverpool	0
Everton	1	Sheffield U.	1
Huddersfield	6	Preston	0
Manchester C.	2	Burnley	0
Oldham	1	Manchester U.	1
Sunderland	1	Chelsea	2
West Bromwich	1	Newcastle	2

Second Division.

Bradford	1	South Shields	0
Clapton	0	Grimsby	1
Coventry	4	Nottingham	2
Crystal Palace	3	Portsmouth	1
Fulham	2	West Ham	0
Hull City	1	Barnsley	3
Leeds United	0	Wolves	0
Notts Forest	3	Stoke	1
Port Vale	1	Blackpool	0
Rotherham	0	Leicester	0
Wednesday	1	Bury	1

Third Division—Southern
Section.

Aberdeen	0	Milwall	0
Bradford	5	Exeter City	2
Brighton	0	Gillingham	1
Bristol	0	Swansea	0
Charlton	0	Luton	1
Northampton	2	Newport	0
Norwich	2	Portsmouth	1
Queen's Park	0	Merthyr	0
Reading	4	South End	0
Southampton	0	Plymouth	0
Watford	2	Swindon	2

Northern Section.

Aberdeen	1	Grimsby	0
Aldershot	4	Hartlepool	1
Barrow	2	Wigan	0
Chesterfield	2	Halifax	0
Durham	1	Staleybridge	1
Lincoln City	8	Southport	1
Nelson	4	Rochdale	1
Stockport	1	Darlington	0
Wrexham	1	Tranmere	3
Crewe	2	Wallasey	0

Northern Rugby Union.

Widnes	4	Hull Kingston	0
Swinton	30	Bradford	11
Broughton	7	Barrow	6

Northern Union League Cup.

Oldham	13	Huddersfield	5
Wigan	25	Hull	8

Scottish League.

Albion Rovers	0	St. Mirren	0
Dumbarton	3	Hearts	2
Dundee	1	Clydebank	1
Hamilton	0	Third Lanark	1
Hibernians	0	Aberdeen	1
Motherwell	0	Falkirk	1
Parkthorn	1	Ayr United	1
Queen's Park	1	Clyde	0
Rath Rovers	1	Morton	0
Rangers	3	Airdrieonians	0

Celtic-Kilmarnock, not played.

Second Division.

Arbroath	2	East Fife	1
Bathgate	0	Cowdenbeath	0
Blackburn	0	Dundee Hibs	1
Forfar Athletics	2	Alloa	1
Johnstone	1	Armadale	0
King's Park	0	Dunfermline	1
Lochee	1	Brechin	1
St. Bernard's	2	Vale of Leven	1
St. Johnstone	1	Bohemia	0

Rugby.

Aberdeen	0	Swansea	13
Cross Keys	12	Gloucester	5
Bath	0	Bristol	3
Neath	3	Newport	8
Devonport S.	11	Torquay	11
East Midlands	13	London	6
Plymouth S.	11	W. Barbarians	11

I'm telling you

They Satisfy

—and the blend
can't be copied



Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

"CAT" FOR ROBBERS.

Two Chinese Sentenced.

At the Criminal Sessions
yesterday, three Chinese, Lam
Shing, Chin Shing and Lo
Yau were charged with com-
mitting an armed robbery at
a match in Mah Keng Hom
village, Shaan-shui, occupied by
Tang Chang Fong, Lai Sui and
Lai Sham. The stolen property
consisted of a clock, some clothing
and money.

The evidence showed that on the
night of the robbery six armed men
appeared at the match and stated
that they intended searching the
place for opium. It soon became evi-
dent that they had very different
motives, for they tied up the oc-
cupants and proceeded to take
several articles.

The first defendant, Lam Shing,
was arrested about a mile from the
scene of the robbery on suspicion
by an Indian constable who saw
him drop something into some
bushes on a hillside near by. The
constable told prisoner to wait
while he went to see what he had
thrown away. Lam Shing started
to run but was recaptured and
taken back to the bushes where the
clock was found. He was then
taken to Yaumatei Police Station.
Ten minutes later, two complain-
ants, Tang Chang-fong and Lai Sui,
identified him and claimed the
clock as their property.

The second defendant, Chin
Shing, was arrested in the vicinity
of the robbery and was subsequent-
ly picked out from amongst twelve
others by the second complainant.
Lo Yau was traced to a coolies'
boarding house which was
visited by Inspector Willis,
who caused a search to be made of
the property of all the lodgers. As
a result, a basket was discovered
at the foot of prisoner's bed in
which were discovered 20 rounds of
ammunition and two daggers. Lo
Yau denied any knowledge of the
robbery, but he was subsequently
identified by the first complainant.

CHINA'S WAR.

Chang's New Post.

Peking, May 23.—Events, sinis-
ter towards Chang Tso-lin, appear
to be shaping in Manchuria, where
the Provincial Assemblies are en-
gaged drafting a provincial con-
stitution on Southern lines. The
members of the assemblies intend
to offer Chang Tso-lin the post of
Commander in Chief of the three
Eastern Provinces under provin-
cial officials appointed by the peo-
ple. Thus Chang Tso-lin would
occupy a military post, not en-
tailing him to interfere in politics.
—*Reuter*.

THE LAUNCH STRIKE.

Question In Parliament.

London, May 23.
In the House of Commons, re-
plying to Mr. Stewart with regard
to the strike of launch men in
Hongkong, Mr. Chute-Hill said he
had received no information from
the Governor but had asked the
Governor to report telegraphically.
—*Reuter*.

a woman, as the man who had
threatened her with a revolver.
Asked if he had anything to say
in defence, Lam Shing said in
regard to a confession he had made,
that he had been so beaten by the
police that he could bear it no
longer and was obliged to give
the police the names of some of
his enemies—meaning presumably
second and third defendants. Lam
Shing and Lo Yau were found
guilty and sentenced to five years
imprisonment with 12 strokes of
the cat each. In the case of Chin
Shing, the jury found that there
was insufficient evidence to convict
and he was accordingly discharged.

THE
WING FAT PRINTING CO., LTD.

PAPER SELLERS, STATIONERS.

Printers,

Photo Engravers, Paper-Box Makers and Bookbinders

SOLE ROOM

PRINTING OFFICE

No. 149, Wing Lok Street

No. 22A, WHITEFIELD Rd.

TELEPHONE 2257

TELEPHONE 1210

SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE.

Mr. Nankwatsu Akaji,

a Graduate of the Tokyo Massage School, has opened a
massage room on the First Floor of 2 Queen's Road,
Central. Office hours from 10.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Mr. Akaji gives massage on scientific lines, based on
instruction in anatomical physiology.
Free for treatment:—\$2.00 per visit.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

THE EASTERN SUPPLY CO.

General Contractors, Home and Office Furnishers, Ship Upholsterers and Painters.
Office: 24 Queen's Road. Telephone 9103.
Works:—Heard St. Wanchai.

APODICURE AND MANICURE

Mrs. N. Tsuchioka

31, Wyndham Street,

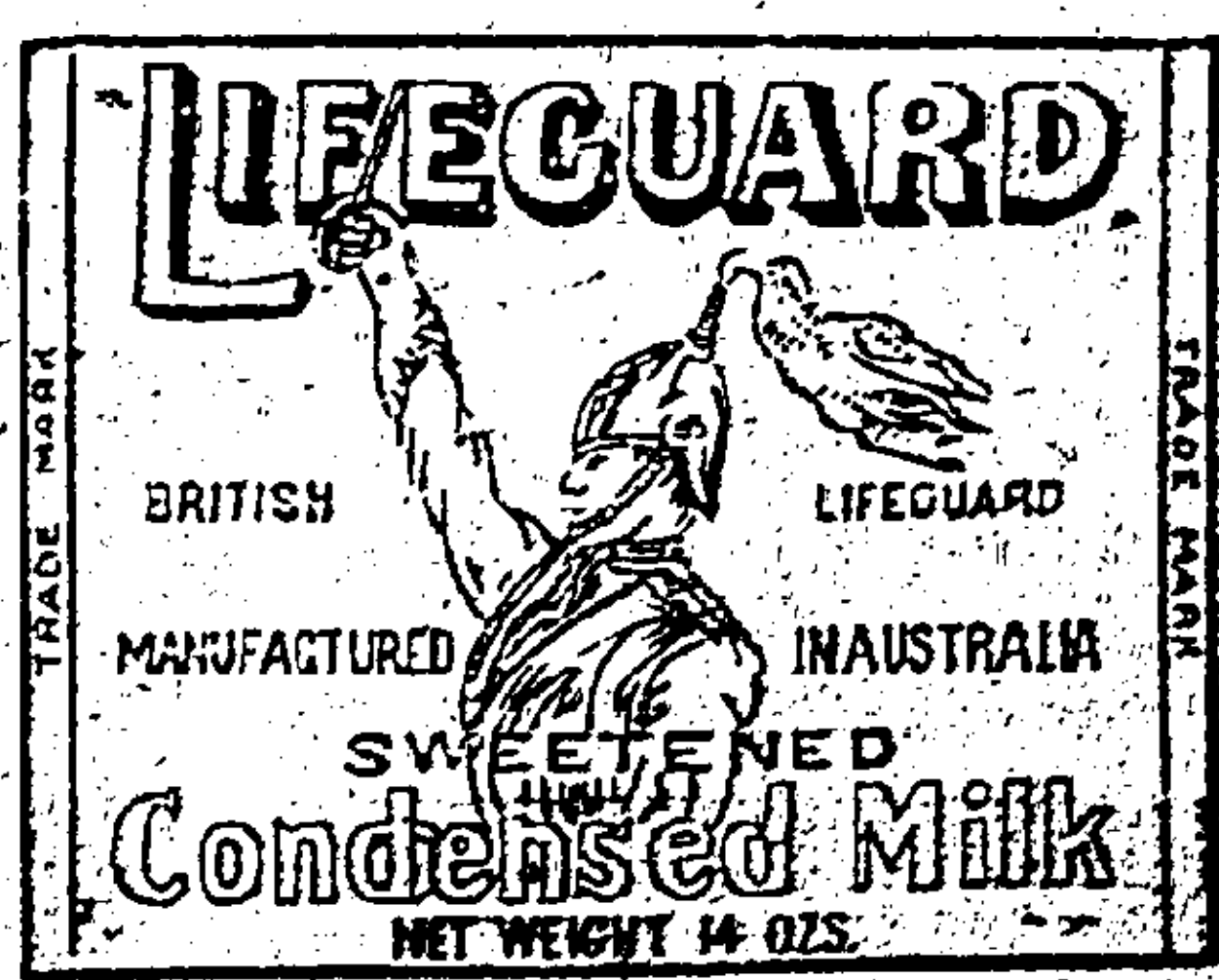
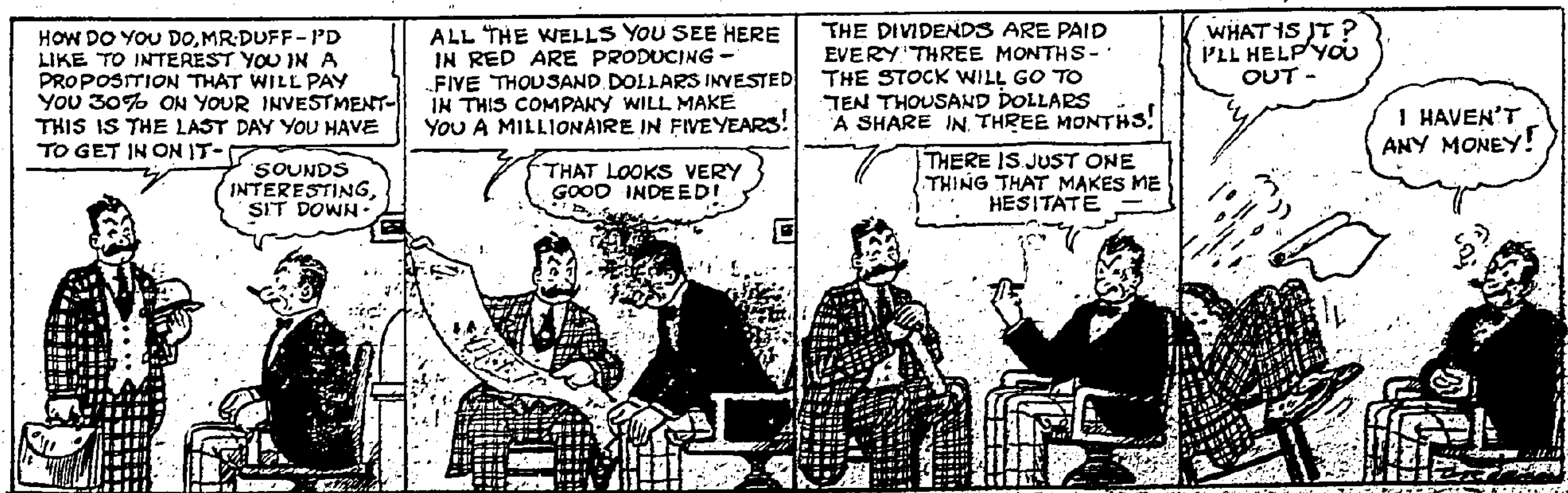
HONGKONG-PAINTING OFFICE

FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 12. HONGKONG.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Tom Was a Near Prospect.

BY ALLMAN



Stocked by:—SUI YICK.

TAI LOY, WAI LOONG.

KWONG FOOK KEE and YEE CHAN.

Westinghouse

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS FOR EVERY PURPOSE

This trade mark is the guarantee of dependable electrical equipment.

Doing the World's Work

Though the source of power may be miles from the work to be done, the electric motor makes possible its direct application to the task.

Westinghouse Motors do this economically and well, for they are designed to fit exactly their particular task and are built to meet the highest standards of quality and service.

Thus Westinghouse Motors are to be found in thousands of different applications:

They operate power machines in the workshop;

They drive the most powerful locomotives;

They drive the propellers of merchant vessels and warships;

They turn the wheels of thousands of street cars;

They operate lathes, presses, shears, tools, printing presses, elevators, and thousands of other machines—doing their work so well that progressive concerns have cast aside millions of dollars' worth of former equipment in order to install them.

They grind coffee for the grocer, chop meat for the butcher, sweep, wash, iron and sew for the housewife.

When the motor bears the Westinghouse Electric trade mark satisfactory service is guaranteed.

Westinghouse Electric International Co.

1 The Bund, Shanghai.

Cables: WEMCOEXPO.

Let Westinghouse engineers help to solve your electrical problems.



THE FLUSH SYSTEM.

Discussion by Sanitary Board.

There was an interesting discussion at yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board on the point whether water closets should be installed in other than modern houses.

Mr. G. R. Sayer, Head of the Department, presided, and there were also present, Mr. S. W. Tao, Dr. G. D. R. Black, Dr. Ozorio, Hon. Mr. Chow Shun-sun, Dr. W. W. Pearce (Medical Officer of Health) and Mr. C. M. W. Reynolds (Secretary).

The contention arose over an application to erect three water closets at No. 131, Connaught Road Central. Bailed down, the argument amounted to this:

The Chairman: I am not prepared to recommend the application. In my opinion this house is not suitable for modern conveniences. If the applicant desires modern conveniences he must build a modern residential house.

In reply to Dr. Ozorio, the Chairman said the place was a boarding house.

Dr. Ozorio said the Medical Officer of Health had impressed on their minds that in all these places where a large number of people were congregated, there should be water closets.

The M.O.H. explained inaudibly. The Chairman said he quite agreed, but the proposal was to put water closets in a kitchen. His view was that an applicant must first have a house that was suitable.

The Chairman: I am not prepared to recommend the application.

Dr. Ozorio contended that the suitability of the house was not the main consideration. If this house was not fit for a water closet, how much more unsuitable was it to have dry closets.

The Chairman: How much more suitable would it be to have a very nice house?

Dr. Ozorio: These people are trying to make the best of a bad job.

The Chairman: Why not make them build a good house?

Dr. Ozorio: They can't afford it. Probably it is not their own house. I don't know all the circumstances, but I don't think a tenant should be asked to put up a good house for the sake of having a water closet.

The Chairman: If you saw all the elaborate improvements pro-

posed in the place, I think he might save the money and erect a better type of house.

After further argument, the Chairman asked Dr. Ozorio did not think it was perfectly reasonable that if an applicant wished to adopt western sanitary methods he should construct a house on western ideas.

Dr. Ozorio said he certainly did not think it reasonable. It was putting the cart before the horse to build a house suitable for a water closet. The house was already built; the closet was simply an accessory.

The Chairman thought the Board should do what it could within reason to improve the type of house.

Asked for his opinion, the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Pearce, said he would certainly like to see a very different type of house, but in this particular instance he did not see that the erection of a water closet under the conditions suggested would make the house worse than it was.

Eventually the Chairman moved the rejection of the application, and Dr. Pearce seconded.

Dr. Ozorio moved that the application be granted, and Mr. Tao seconded.

The amendment was carried by four votes to two.

Of other applications, those concerning five closets at the new Hongkong Cricket Club Pavilion and one closet at No. 2 Queen's Road Central and two for I.L. 2303, Pokfulam Road, were approved.

An application for closets for R.B.L. 130, Repulse Bay, was approved with a proviso that a septic tank be put in.

The Estimates.

The Chairman said members had had his proposals regarding the Estimates of the Department for 1923, and the committee appointed to investigate had reported in agreement with all of the proposals, recommending one small addition. In asking the Board to endorse those recommendations he would like to thank the committee for the great attention they had paid to each item of his proposals and also for their criticisms, which he found extremely useful.

The criticisms were directed mainly at three points. One was the question of the flushing of public water closets, which was argued upon at some length. He had not specifically mentioned whether the latrines which he was asking for should be water flushed or not, but it was

decided that it might be thrashed out. The second point was his selection of the top of latrines for bath-houses, which was thought to be an extremely expensive place to select. He was, however, able to satisfy the committee that it was not such an unsuitable place, for one or two reasons, first, because ground rents were very high, and he thought it would be very expensive for the Government to erect a large number of single-storey buildings, and secondly, information from Colombo showed that bath-houses on top of latrines was a common practice.

The third point upon which he was pressed was why he did not make more use of motor vehicles. He explained to the committee what in his opinion the value of a motor vehicle was if they wanted to get rapidly from point A to point B, and simply to annihilate distance. But when they were concerned with the area between A and B, had to stop at each individual house in the area or water the streets throughout the area, there was no conceivable advantage in having expensive motor vehicles. Finally a compromise was arrived at on his suggestion that it would be very useful if the Board would recommend a runabout motor car to be provided on either side of the harbour for himself and for the Medical Officers of Health, which was a satisfactory solution of the matter. The committee were extremely generous and recommended a maximum of \$3,000 for each car, which would provide a serviceable vehicle that would save much of the valuable time of the Medical Officers of Health.

The Chairman went on to refer to other items, principally concerned with markets at Kowloon City and a sanitary depot at Shamshuipo, in view of the rapid growth of that place, the gear having at present to be taken from Yau-mai daily.

"BETTER PAY THE COOK THAN THE DOCTOR."

better use Pinkettes than suffer from over-feeding or imperfect cooking. Pinkettes aid digestion, dispel constipation, banish biliousness, liverishness and sick headaches, clear the skin and purify the breath. Try them to-night, you'll feel better in the morning. Dealers everywhere sell Pinkettes, or post free 60 cents the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 95 Broadway, New York.

The Chairman went on to refer to other items, principally concerned with markets at Kowloon City and a sanitary depot at Shamshuipo, in view of the rapid growth of that place, the gear having at present to be taken from Yau-mai daily.

"BETTER PAY THE COOK THAN THE DOCTOR."

better use Pinkettes than suffer from over-feeding or imperfect cooking. Pinkettes aid digestion, dispel constipation, banish biliousness, liverishness and sick headaches, clear the skin and purify the breath. Try them to-night, you'll feel better in the morning. Dealers everywhere sell Pinkettes, or post free 60 cents the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 95 Broadway, New York.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

LOSS OF THE "EGYPT."

Brest, May 23.

The Mayor and the English and American Consuls were present at a solemn service of burial of the bodies picked up after the sinking of the P. & O. s.s. Egypt.

Details of the disaster, as unfolded, make a story combining poignancy with inspiring examples of heroism. A man who placed his wife, child and baby in a boat was appalled to see one rope break, precipitating the occupants into the sea. Thereafter the second rope snapped, and the boat fell on those shaken out. The wife, and children were lost but the man was saved. The ship's printer, who was unable to swim, surrendered his lifebelt to a woman and himself perished. The senior wireless operator died sending out S.O.S. The mystery of a comparatively small vessel inflicting damage capable of sinking the Egypt in twenty minutes is explained by the fact that the Seine was specially constructed for service on the ice-strewn Northern seas.

A wireless query sent broadcast yesterday seeking news of further survivors yielded no response. The death toll is now officially given as 16 passengers and 86 crew.

Doctor Bremner, medical officer of the Egypt, who was drowned, returned from China only a fortnight ago. Dr. Bremner was one of those who remained aboard to the last. He clung to a deck chair, near another officer, to whom he said, "Goodbye, old chap, I am going under." He then let go and disappeared.

VALUE OF THE ENTENTE.

London, May 23.

Powerful testimony to the value of the Entente was given by Mr. Bonar Law at a meeting of the Associated Franco-British Societies of Victoria. Mr. Bonar Law declared that slackening of Anglo-French friendship would be a misfortune to Britain, a disaster to France and a standing menace to the future peace of the world. Mr. Bonar Law was surprised to learn from M. Poincare that one ally was entitled to act alone under the Treaty. If that was so, then another ally was entitled to say it would have nothing to do with it. Such a condition of things would play directly into Germany's hands.

CHINA'S TREATIES.

London, May 23.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. LeStrange Malone, Mr. Chamberlain said the Nine Power Treaty with regard to China, the China Customs Treaty and Quadruple Pacific Treaty would be ratified as soon as possible. The British constitution did not require that they should be submitted to the House before ratification. If business permitted, there would be opportunity to discuss the treaties on the introduction of the Bill enabling the Government to carry out its obligations thereunder.

FAR EASTERN REPUBLIC.

London, May 23.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Clynes with regard to the reported statement of M. Chicherin at Genoa that a Japanese attack on the Far Eastern Republic would automatically cause a state of war with Russia, Mr. Chamberlain said the Government would not make friendly representations to Japan to evacuate Russian territory without delay. The Government relied on the fulfilment of the Japanese Government's undertakings in due course.

GERMANY'S FUTURE.

Berlin, May 23.

Twelve hundred of the most prominent German industrialists are holding a three days conference at Hamburg. Doctor Sorge, the President, in his inaugural speech was very pessimistic as to Germany's industrial future and forecasted early stagnation of business activity both at home and abroad.

REVOLUTION IN NICARAGUA.

New York, May 23.

It is reported from Nicaragua that a revolution has broken out against President Chamorro. The rebels seized the fortress but were eventually persuaded to hand over to the American marines. There was no bloodshed. High tension continues.

FRENCH TRADE.

Paris, May 23.

An official statement shows that for the first four months of 1922 the value of imports totalled 7,010,000,000 francs and exports 7,331,000,000 francs, being decreases of 616,000,000 and 215,000,000 francs respectively as compared with the corresponding period for 1921.

AN ULSTER ROUND-UP.

London, May 23.

The North Irish authorities organised a round up of the six counties of Ulster between midnight and four o'clock in the morning. The arrangements were so secret and complete that 1,500 I. R. A. officers and men were arrested, many in bed, and were taken off in motor lorries to Belfast and other centres.

CHARGE AGAINST CANADIAN BANKER.

Montreal, May 23.

The charge against Macarow, late general manager of the Merchants Bank of Canada, of wilfully misstating the financial position of the Bank in an official return by omission to mention the great impairment of reserve funds, has been dismissed.

ENGINEERING DISPUTE.

London, May 23.

The Associated Engineering Union have arranged to confer with the engineering employers on May 25th when they will submit counter-proposals.

GOVERNOR OF SINGAPORE.

London, May 23.

Sir Laurence Guillemard has arrived in London.

HOME CRICKET.

London, May 23.

Summer test Somerset by first wicket.

NOTICE.

MASSAGE EXPERTS
HARRY FURUKAWA, MRS. H. SIKI
MANICURISTS,
19, WYNDHAM STREET.

DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS
(FOR 12 PERSONS)

RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

HOP CHEONG

Telephone No. 654. Complete House Fumblers. 33, Queen's Road Central.

A sure cure for Prickly Heat and other Skin
irritation caused by the hot weather.

OUR PRICKLY HEAT LOTION & POWDER

50 cents and \$1.00

Obtainable only at

THE

COLONIAL DISPENSARY

Tel. No. 1877. 11, Queen's Road, Central.

GOLDEN STATE BUTTER

From CALIFORNIA CREAMERIES.

Sold by all the leading dealers in one pound
cartons—(FRESH)—and $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 lb. tins.

SOLE AGENTS:—GEIZ BROS. & Co. of the Orient Ltd.
PROVISION DEPT.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.
14 PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

Cable: "JARDINE" Hongkong.

SOLE AGENTS

FOR

Messrs. ANDERSON & SON, LTD.

BRITISH MADE

R O K R O K
ROOFING

Specifications for all kinds of roofing
work on application.

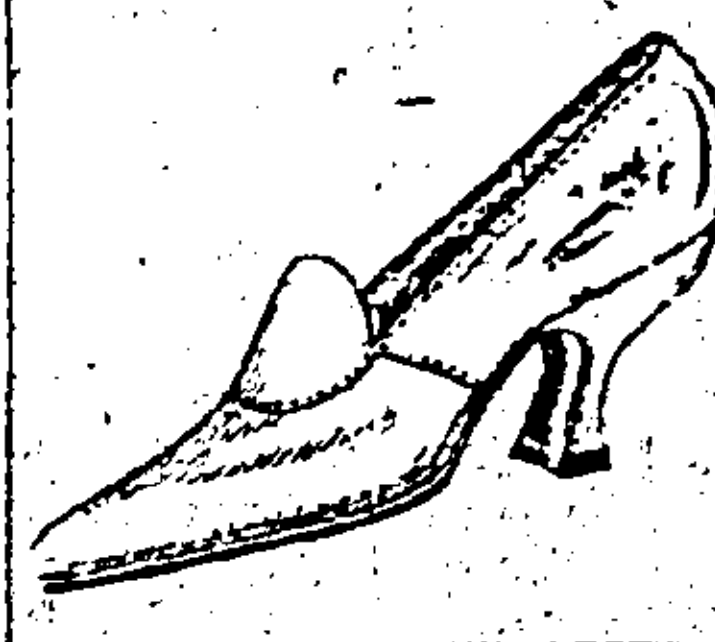
FOOTWEAR

of the Season that makes you look smart and that wears long.

LADIES'

White Canvas Pumps

\$4.50, \$7.50, \$9.00



GENTLEMEN'S

White Canvas Shoes

\$6.25, \$10.00, \$15.00



STYLE—COMFORT—QUALITY

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A Secretary. Must possess a good knowledge of English. Good salary to a suitable man. Apply in English with copy of credentials, stating age, former employment and experience. Address "Vacancy" c/o P.O. Box 334, General Post Office.

WANTED.—Advertiser (rather studious, but inclined also for recreation) desires companion with a view to taking small flat (furnished, or partner might lightly furnish). "A," "Hongkong Telegraph" Office.

WANTED.—By British Engineering Firm European Lady Stenographer. Apply Box No. 725 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

Board & Residence.—Opportunity occurs for Bachelor to share with another, furnished flat in best locality Kowloon. Replies to Box No. 725 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—One new big OFFICE ROOM in the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation new premises. Apply SANG KEE c/o Comptroller Department, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

SANG KEE
Hongkong, 29th. April, 1922.

TO LET.—Furnished for 4 or 5 months small self-contained flat. All latest modern conveniences. Apply Mrs. Cowen, No. 1A, Armand Building, Observatory Road, Kowloon.

TO LET.—Kolewloon, Furnished Flat, private entrance, close to ferry. Free beginning of June. Write Box No. 724 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—Offices top floor Prince's Buildings. Apply Harry Wicking & Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One practically new Semi-Diesel motor 175 H.P. 2 cylinders 275 R.P.M., together with complete set of spare parts—in perfect running order. Can be seen on application to The Far East Oxygen & Acetylene Co. Ltd.

FOR SALE.—One building situated on I.L. 1891, Kennedy Town. Can be used as Factory or Godown. For particulars apply to THE FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO. Ltd.

LOST.

LOST.—A Lady's gold wrist watch—probably between the Central Police Station and the Public Wharf Tsimtsatui on Saturday, 20th. May. The finder will be rewarded on application to P.E.J. Wodehouse, Esq., C.I.E. Police Headquarters.

FOUND.

FOUND.—A brown leather wallet containing English Bank notes was found at Arsenal Street Pier on 30th. April, last. Any claim should be made to the Deputy Superintendent of Police at Police Headquarters.

NOTICE.

THE Offices and Stations of the Chinese Maritime Customs for Kowloon and District will be closed to public business on Wednesday next, the 31st. instant. (Dragon Boat Festival).

C. THORNE,
Commissioner of Chinese Customs,
Kowloon and District,
York Buildings,
Kowloon, 22nd May, 1922.

G. R. NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 29th. day of May, 1922, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Quarry Bay in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Boundary Measurements.	Containing in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Estimated Area in Acres.	Estimated Value.
Lot 1, Quarry Bay, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the Crown Land on the south and west.	1. 1. 1.	1. 1. 1.	1. 1. 1.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Monday, the 29th. May, 1922, commencing at 2.45 p.m.

at No. 171 The Peak (Magazine Cap)

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture comprising—

Handsome teak sideboard and dinner wagon (to match), large teak extension dining table and chairs, dinner service, glass and crockery ware, etc., etc.

Chestfield Sofa and easy chairs, teak and iron bedsteads, solid teak wardrobe with and without mirrors, teak dressing tables and marble top washstands, etc., etc.

Enamelled and Shanghai Baths, etc., etc.

On view from Sun. the 28th. May Catalogues will be issued.

Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,

Messrs. LAMMERT BROS. are instructed to sell

The Steamship

"KAM MA",

Now lying off Shamshuipo, under an

Order of the Court

by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

SATURDAY

The 27th. day of May, 1922, at Noon

In one Lot

At their Auction Rooms in Duddell Street.

The ship is a wooden ship of approximately 1,800 tons capacity with accommodation for about 800 Chinese passengers.

Length 252 ft. or thereabouts, Beam 25 ft. or thereabouts.

For particulars to view apply to Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES and MASTER.

Prince's Buildings, or to Messrs. LAMMERT BROS., Duddell Street.

BON TON, LIMITED.
(in Liquidation).

CHEAP SALE.
COMMENCING from Wednesday, the 24th. May, 1922, and for Ten days thereafter, all Piece Goods, Millinery, Linen, &c., &c., contained in the premises of the above firm, 37, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, will be sold subject to a cash discount of 25% to clear.

A. R. LOWE,
Special Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1922.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG PROBATE JURISDICTION ACTION NO. 2 OF 1922.

BETWEEN Lau Tze Tsan, Lau Tang Shi, Lau She Shi, Lau Yiu Shi and Lau Li Shi Plaintiffs

and Lau Shiu Chun Defendant

By order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong

and Under the direction of the Registrar, Supreme Court

Messrs. Lammert Brothers have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

on

TUESDAY

the 30th. day of May, 1922, at 3 o'clock p.m.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

At the right title and interest of the above named defendant

Lau Shiu Chun alias Lau Wai Chun or (Chan) and in the following property situate in the Colony of Hongkong.

No. 27, Bonham Strand, Victoria, being Sub-section 2 of Section B of Marine Lot No. 4

Particulars and conditions of sale can be obtained from Messrs. DENNIS & ROWLEY, No. 8-A Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong, Solicitors, &c., or from

Messrs. LAMMERT BROTHERS, The Auctioneers, Hongkong, 19th May, 1922.

NOTICE.

HARBOUR LAUNCHES.

WITH a view to assisting work in the Harbour during the negotiations between those concerned in the present dispute, it has been arranged to inaugurate a towing service to expedite the shipping and landing of cargo.

Commencing from to-day a towing launch will be stationed in the vicinity of Jardine's West Point Wharf to assist lighters and junks which should assemble there.

It is also hoped to arrange for loaded cargo boats to be towed from alongside Steamers to West or East Point as required.

SIGNALS. Junks and lighters requiring towing assistance will hoist two baskets in the rigging.

The towing launch detailed for duty will be distinguishable by a Red Ensign at the Fore. Steamers which have loaded lighters alongside which require towing assistance should hoist Red Ensign at the Fore.

CHARGES. \$2.00 will be charged for towing of boats over 60 tons, and \$1.00 for those under.

The foregoing is a provisional arrangement subject to amendment as required.

No responsibility can be accepted for loss or damage arising in connection with the above service.

For LAUNCH REQUIREMENTS COMMITTEE S. T. WILLIAMSON UNION BUILDING. Tel. No. 3755.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

SILIMPON COAL.

THE undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 28 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.
Agents,
The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

FOR HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Sale for Haiphong and Hoihow every alternate Tuesday. The following passengers are permitted:—

(Capt. Charles E. Page), 24th May, (at Noon), Apply Thos. Cook and Son, 111, Queen's Road, 11A, Wing Lok Street.

Hongkong to Saigon

S. S. Loading, Sailing, For Freight & Passage, apply **WO FAT SING** 81, Wing Lok St. Phone No. 5.

TAI SHUN

S. S. Charterers, Stevedores & Passenger Agents, 147 Wing Lok Street, Telephone No. 1389

HON FAT

Charterers & Stevedores, 3, Connaught Road, West.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong on Thursday the 25th. May 1922 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th. April 1922.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Saturday the 20th. day of May to Friday the 26th. day of May, 1922, both days inclusive.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD. John D. Humphreys & Son, General Managers, Hongkong, 16th. May, 1922.

FOR SALE.

ABSOLUTELY NEW

Two 80 BHP. Single Cylinder Bolinder Oil Engines, Revs. 225 per minute.

(2) Two 50 BHP. two cylinder Bolinder Oil Engines direct connected to 25 KW.115 Volt direct current (compound wound) dynamo complete with back of board field rheostat for each machine.

(3) Two oil fuel tanks capacity of each 20 tons. Apply to Bolinders, c/o this Paper.

LAU CHU PAK (Deceased)

All Claims against the estate of the above deceased must be sent to the undersigned forthwith.

F. E. NASH, Solicitor, 10, Queen's Road, Central. Dated the 18th day of May, 1922.

NOTICE.

SAFE, Sure, and Guaranteed Cure for Leprosy, Leucoderma, Patches, Eruptions, Pimples, &c., in four weeks. Patients willing to be treated by Post are requested to write. Rs 7/8/- per week. Full Particulars free under cover. "SRI" Works, Beadon Sq., Calcutta (T) India.

THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNORSHIP.

General Wood Desires to Remain till January.

A Washington message of the 16th. inst. states that Mr. Weeks, Secretary of War, received a cablegram from Governor-General Leonard Wood asking him to request the University of Pennsylvania where he has been appointed Provost to extend his leave until next January. He said the work he had undertaken in the Philippines could not be completed by September 1.

Mr. Weeks transmitted the request to the university trustees. The trustees of the University of Pennsylvania have referred the matter of extending Governor-General Wood's leave of absence to a special committee.

NEW GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO U. S. REACHES N. Y.

New York, May 13.—Dr. Otto L. Wiedefeld, new German ambassador to the United States arrived to-day. He said he had no particular message for Americans, except that he came with the distinct idea of increasing the friendly feeling between Germany and America and "covering the last trace of the buried hatchet."

U. S. COTTON TRADE.

Washington, May 13.—The census bureau today announced that the cotton consumed in April was 446,430 bales, of lint and 46,588 bales of linters, compared with 409,247 bales of lint and 5,227 bales of linters in April 1921.

TUNG HONG

Shipping Company
6, Connaught Road West
Phone 2558

LEE HONG

Steamship Co. & Charterers
3, Connaught Road West.

SAI HING S.S. CO.

Shippers
23, Connaught Road West.

CHINA'S PRESS.

Proposed School for Vernacular Journalists.

Speaking before the Shanghai Newspapermen's Club, Mr. Thomas F. Millard emphasised the importance and necessity for the foundation of a school of journalism in Shanghai in order to train efficient workers for handling the responsible duties that will devolve upon the Chinese press as a vital factor of national reconstruction.

In the opinion of Mr. Millard, the new press in China will provide the country with a really national language, both spoken and written, and this will take the place of the scores of spoken dialects in the different localities as well as the stilted and ornate style of the ancient *wen*.

Referring to the problem of lifting the Chinese masses out of their slough of poverty and ignorance, Mr. Millard says that it is the belief of many serious thinkers familiar with conditions of this country that no other single agency can exert the same power as the growth of a genuinely native and intelligent press in China.

Mr. Millard said: "The most powerful and effective agency of enlightenment of education now applicable in China will be a college of journalism catering for the youths of China in China. Such a college will in time do more to enlighten China and to unite the nation than all the other modern educational institutions in China combined."

After referring to the unanimity of opinion expressed by leading foreign educators and churchmen in China as well as prominent Chinese, Mr. Millard said that the estimated cost for building, equipping and maintaining such a college is approximately C. \$250,000, of which \$75,000 will be for the equipment and the remaining \$175,000 will be assigned to an endowment fund.

The scheme would provide facilities in the nature of lecture-rooms, editorial and work-rooms and a mechanical department; while the instruction would consist largely of actual practice in the science and arts of newspaper and magazine-making.

This college once started, added Mr. Millard, the funds, for all extension and expansion will be forthcoming through the contributions of Chinese who could be depended upon for subscribing the additional outlay in its entirety.

At present Mr. Millard is trying to get some American philanthropist or philanthropists to take an interest in the scheme.

KRYPTOK LENSES

are conceded to be one of the very best forms of bifocal lenses. The bifocal segment is ground and fused into the distant lens making the product practically one piece of glass. The segments are totally invisible and the lens has a beautiful appearance. Kryptok lenses of any prescription in either regular or Toric form are manufactured by The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., manufacturing and refracting opticians, the most competent optical manufacturing establishment in South China—located in 53, Queen's Road Central. Fitting glasses and testing the sight is their specialty.

T. K. K.

TOYO KISEN KAISEI

S. S. "BIYO MARU" (FREIGHTER)

8,800 Tons Displacement
will be despatched on or about June 11th.
For JAVA & NEW YORK (via Suez).

Taking cargo for BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA & NEW YORK.

Y. TSUTSUMI

Manager,
Kobe Building,
Tel. 2774 & 2775.

Wm. POWELL LTD.

Telephone: 3146.

NEW STOCK OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

WHITE FOOTWEAR

CANVAS, BUCKSKIN and KID with RUBBER or LEATHER SOLE

INSPECTION INVITED.

HONGKONG HOTEL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

GRILL ROOM

DINNER DANCING

EVERY EVENING (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

EMPIRE DAY, May 24th.
TEA AND DINNER DANCING
Hotel Jazz Orchestra

SATURDAY, May 27th.

TEA AND DINNER DANCING

SUNDAY, May 28th.

ORCHESTRAL CONCERT

THE COMBINED BAND WILL PLAY DURING
TIFFIN and TEA

TABLES FOR ABOVE MAY BE BOOKED AT
HOTEL OFFICE.

HBWARNER

When We Were Twenty-One
Adapted from Nat Goodwin's famous stage success

Friday, 26th. WORLD THEATRE Friday, 26th.

T. TANAKA

PHOTOGRAPHER
No. 8, Rose Terrace, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Phone K72.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging Undertaken. Modern Photography, Up-to-date Studio.

T. K. K.

TOYO KISEN KAISEI

S. S. "BIYO MARU" (FREIGHTER)

8,800 Tons Displacement
will be despatched on or about June 11th.
For JAVA & NEW YORK (via Suez).

Taking cargo for BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA & NEW YORK.

Y. TSUTSUMI

Manager,
Kobe Building,
Tel. 2774 & 2775.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICE.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)
LYCAON 24th May London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
KT. of the GARTER 1st June London & Hamburg
HELENUS 6th June London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
EURYLOCHUS 13th June London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)
EURYDAMAS 2nd June Havre & Liverpool
YANOTISZE 20th June Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & G'gow
PHEMIUS 2nd July Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)
INION 30th May, 1st Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
TALTHYBIUS 15th June, 1st via Suez

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)
DEUCALION 5th June, 1st via Suez
ALCINOUS 15th June, 1st via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

PYRRHUS 21st June for Shanghai
PYRRHUS 18th July for Singapore & London
MENTOR 15th Aug. for Singapore & London
For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
AGENTS.

SIAMESE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailings from Hongkong—

For	Steamers.	To Sail
BANGKOK	Thong Samud	24th May at 4 p.m.
BANGKOK	Laen Samud	25th May at 4 p.m.

For further particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
Agents. Tel. 36

KERR STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

Service to New York, via
Panama Canal

S.S. "GRANDE GAARD"

For Manila and New York, sailing on or about
the 30th. May.

For freight and particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
Agents.

RAILWAY CO-PARTNER-SHIP.

Its Recommendations.

The Council of the Labour Co-partnership Association has resolved to "renew its earnest appeal to the railway companies and railway unions of the United Kingdom to consider the advantages which would accrue to the public and to the companies themselves by the adoption, at this favourable opportunity, of a complete plan of co-partnership such as has proved so eminently successful in the case of the leading gas companies and other large businesses."

The Council believes that arrangements for more economic working and the division of new profits between the shareholders and their customers, the public, would go far to restore prosperity, but it remains to secure such provision as shall lead to the harmonious co-operation of all grades.

PRESIDENT HARDING TAKES UP RIDING.

Washington, May 9.—President Harding has taken up horseback riding more actively in order to get open air exercise. White House aides are getting into trim to accompany the President.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

The Company's Steamship "ALPS MARU" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed. Goods not cleared by the 25th. May, 1922, will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representative and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday. All claims must be presented within Ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns. No fire insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

Y. YASUDA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 21st. May, 1922.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, LTD.

The Steamship "CHERIBON MARU" having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Sui Heong Yuen, at Yau-mat, whence delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 27th. inst. will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined at 10 a.m. on the 27th. inst. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized. No fire insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, LTD.

Hongkong, 21st. May, 1922.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "WRAY CASTLE"

From NEW YORK.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 24th. inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th. inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 10th. prox. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship "PINETREE STATE" having arrived from Seattle, Wash., via ports, on May 21st, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of The Hon Shan Godown Co., Nos. 1 & 2, Dundas Street, Yau-mat, and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns, where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on May 27th. by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson and Ash.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after May 29th. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

United States Shipping Board
Emergency Fleet Corporation,
Managing Agents,

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

5th. Floor, Union Building,
Hongkong, May 22nd. 1922.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

From TACOMA, via SEATTLE, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, SHANGHAI and MANILA.

The Company's Steamship "AFRICA MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 26th. May, 1922, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representatives and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday.

All claims must be presented within Ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

Y. YASUDA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 20th. May, 1922.

CHINESE VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT.

The latest enterprise to occupy the minds of Chinese capitalists is a vegetarian restaurant. A company to carry on this business is understood to have been successfully floated, the capital being \$100,000, and it is anticipated that the restaurant will be opened within the next fortnight in premises in Peking Road, Shanghai.

"COMMONWEALTH OF PHILIPPINES".

Plans Drafted.

Plans for the "Commonwealth of the Philippines," worked out by a few prominent Americans and Filipinos, the latter all in public life, have been engrossed in a written document, and copies forwarded to the United States.

One of the main features of the plan is provision for an American high commissioner who would be an adviser to the Philippine Commonwealth and would have the authority to veto temporarily measures affecting Americans and foreigners—this latter, it is said, because of America's treaty obligations and her continued sponsorship of the proposed commonwealth.

The following are the provisions of the plan—

"There shall be created and established by law of congress the 'Independent Commonwealth of the Philippines' that will enjoy and exercise all powers, rights and privileges inherent in an independent commonwealth, subject to the limitations specified in this law. (It is the draft of a bill to be presented to congress).

"The government of the Philippines shall exercise all executive, legislative and judicial powers inherent to an independent commonwealth, subject to the limitations specified in this law.

"The form and powers of the Philippine Government shall be such as the Filipino people may determine under a constitution that may be adopted by said people and approved by the president of the United States.

"The government of the United States shall name a high commissioner who shall reside in the Philippines, who shall have the duty and authority to council the Philippine Government upon all questions in which the interests of American citizens or of foreigners may be affected, and to suspend the operation of any law of said government in such cases while it is under investigation by the president of the United States, always and whenever such law may put in jeopardy the interests of Americans or create international complications between the United States and any foreign country.

"The Philippine Government shall concede, to the United States, in perpetuity and subject to complete control, all lands, rights, property, ports, etc., as may be considered necessary for American commerce and military purposes; and no other similar concession shall be granted to any other nation.

"The Philippine Government shall guarantee that all American citizens shall always enjoy equal opportunity and treatment as Filipinos enjoy themselves—in all questions relating to American citizens, corporations and Philippine corporations controlled by Americans.

"No treaty or obligation of whatever nature, commercial or otherwise, shall be entered into by the Philippine Government without the consent and approval of the United States Government.

"The present commercial relations between the Philippines and the United States shall be maintained. (This has reference to the free trade between the islands and the mother country.)

"The constitution hereinbefore referred to shall not be amended except upon previous approval of the president of the United States."

EARLY CLOSING.

A resolution urging the Government to fulfil their promise to make the Shops Act of 1920 permanent was passed by delegates attending the 80th. annual meeting of the Early Closing Association in the Salter's Hall, London.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED.

RELIABLE RAINCOATS

FOR

LADIES' GENTS, AND CHILDREN.

IN SMART STYLES.
THOROUGHLY WATERPROOF.
LIGHT IN WEIGHT.

All sizes
At New Low Prices.



NEW ASSORTMENT OF UMBRELLAS

Absolutely Waterproof.

BATHING GOWNS, TOWELS

in all sizes

There are just in time for use.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

THE CHINA INDUSTRIAL CO.'S STORE.

Commencing To-day a genuine reduction of 10% on all goods will be made for a period of 20 days only.

Large stock of Summer goods on display. Take advantage of our greatly reduced prices. Best leather suitcases—all sizes—pure leather—local make—from \$3.—up. Cheapest bargains in Ladies' and Gentlemen's shoes—latest styles.

36, WING LOK STREET.

TAI LEE CHAN

Established 1884.

METAL GOODS and SUNDRY HARDWARE

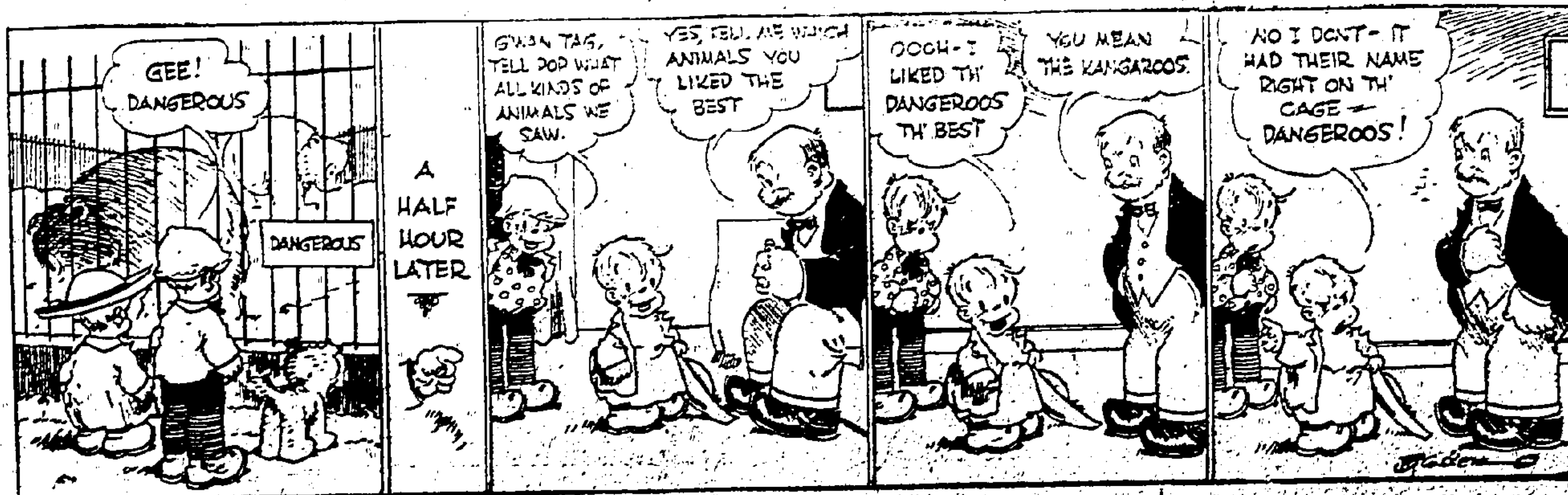
Telephone 1993.

119, Jervois Street

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Tagalong Knew What He Was Talking About

BY BLOSSER



WATSON'S

E

is not only pre-war "quality", it is

PRE-WAR
WHISKY

of genuine age—fine bouquet and flavour.

A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Alexandra Building.

Phone 616.

We have a limited number of

New
Moutrie
Pianos
For
Hire

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

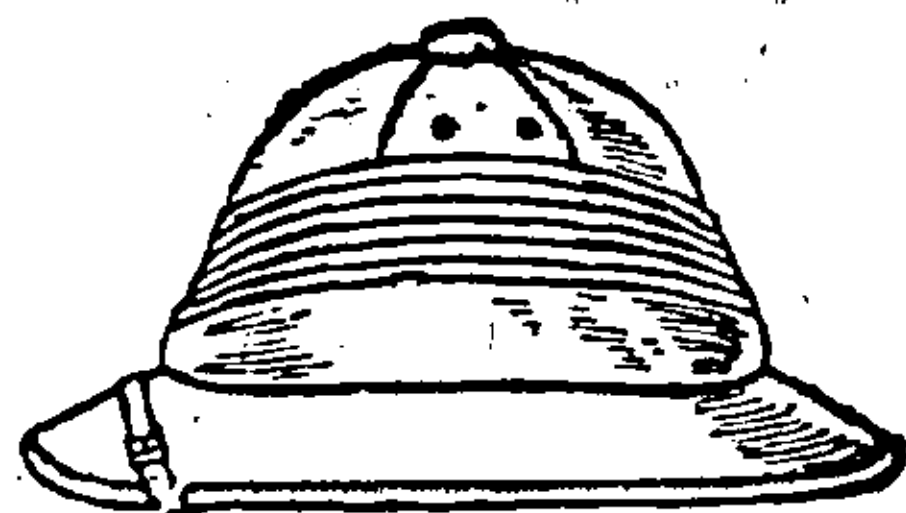
Chater Road.

SUN HATS

"HAWKESS"

THE TOPEE

WITH A SELF



FITTING AND VENTILATING LINING.

These may be had in Two Qualities

\$18.50 AND \$22.50

SINGLE AND DOUBLE
TERAI HATS.

Made from Nutria Fur, Fine Hares Fur, and

Scotch Coney which gives a certain
protection against the sun.

\$16.50 AND \$25.00

LANE, CRAWFORD LTD

WISEMAN'S BAKERY.

QUALITY PAYS

Our continued success convinces us that Quality will always win. Our reputation has been built up on the excellence of our Bread and we are too jealous of our reputation to supply anything of inferior quality.

LANE, CRAWFORD, Ltd.

HERRING HALL
MARVIN SAFES

FOR

OFFICE, HOUSEHOLD OR
PERSONAL USE IN KEY-
LOCK OR COMBINATION
ATTACHMENT."THE SAFE WITH A
REPUTATION."Immediate Stocks
Offering.

MUSTARD AND CO.

17, Connaught Road, Central.

Tel. No. 1186.

The Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 24th May, 1922.

LABOUR IN CANTON.

Residents in this Colony not only feel a sentimental interest in Canton but realise that they are often directly affected by events there, since these are liable to exercise a reflex influence upon Hongkong. Particularly is this the case in relation to a notice just issued by General Ngai Bong-ping, who recently succeeded General Chan King-ming as Military Governor at Canton. General Ngai states that, as he is responsible for public order in the city, he will hold to account the Chairmen of all Guilds in respect of illegal activities by any Guild members. Considerable speculation exists as to what this declaration presages. General Ngai gives a hint when he reminds the Guilds that it is his duty to punish all law-breakers. He adds his counsel that labour disputes should be settled by arbitration.

The notification is timely. In recent months the City of Rams has witnessed a number of unruly labour scenes. Dr. Sun, it is well known, has lent encouragement to the movement, and it has probably proceeded much more swiftly than he anticipated. Within a twelvemonth there have been well over a hundred strikes at Canton. So far as these related to underpayment or other defective conditions, there is nothing to be said against the activities of China's proletariat. The objection is that, evidently stimulated by extremists, some of the workers, or the Guilds, have resorted to intimidation and even violence, while trade has been dislocated without adequate endeavour to arrive at a settlement. How far the influence of labour has extended was seen in the release of Chan Ping-sang; nor is this by any means an isolated incident. A few days ago a large crowd assembled at a Canton prison in an attempt to obtain the liberation of some labour men who had been arrested for disturbing the peace, and were only induced to disperse by the appearance of extra guards and a promise that the matter should receive prompt attention. Possibly there is some connection between General Ngai's notice and the return to Canton, or impending return, of General Chan. It may be that when Dr. Sun sent his own nominee to replace General Chan, the labourers expected that the new Governor would be more pliable than his

predecessor, who, while generally sympathetic towards improved conditions for the workers, deprecated disorderly proceedings. Anyway, in taking the stand that he has (and, we trust, adhering to it), General Ngai is assured of the approbation of the stable elements in South China.

Empire Day.

To-day, the anniversary of the birthday of Queen Victoria, is being observed throughout British possessions as an occasion when the true meaning of Empire is kept specially in mind. Empire Day was first officially recognised in 1902, when the Earl of Meath inaugurated the festival as a means of training school children in good citizenship. Its objects are of the best, since it aims at the promotion of sound civic and Imperial ideas and a recognition of the responsibilities as well as the privileges which fall on Britain because of the great charge which has been placed in her keeping. As each anniversary comes round it is gratifying to see this aspect of the day growingly stressed. We should deplore the observance of the day were it made merely the occasion of flag-waving displays and bombastic utterances. That is not the spirit in which Britons celebrate Empire Day. Indeed, we should say that there was never a time when a healthier conception of Imperial duties prevailed than the present. New responsibilities have come to us in recent years, and we believe that an honest attempt is being made to live up to them in accordance with the best traditions of British rule. Our statesmen, in Imperial matters, are following broad and liberal policies which accord with the spirit of the age, and in the face of big problems, are seeking to maintain Britain's high ideals as a civilising and progressive influence.

The Canton Coup.

The news which came through yesterday afternoon from Canton, to which only a passing reference in our leader was possible, has put a new if not altogether unexpected complexion on the situation there. Chan King-ming has evidently not been asleep since he left Canton, and though absent from the scene he has apparently mapped out a plan by which, once Sun Yat-sen was out of the way, he could secure command of the Southern headquarters. Reports are to the effect that he is virtually in that position now, and if he returns to the scene of his former labours we may depend upon it that he will take a lot of shifting. Seemingly he is tightening his hold on affairs, for General Ngai Bong-ping, ever an opportunist, has had to acknowledge his sway. We have been told again and again that Chan and Sun Yat-sen are not at enmity. That assertion we have never been able to accept, and this latest development strongly supports the belief that the two are at daggers drawn. Sun now looks like being placed in a cleft stick and it will be intensely interesting to see what his next step will be. Anyhow, Chan's return to take charge in Canton would be greatly welcomed by the sober elements, for he has shown himself a capable and far-seeing administrator.

U.S. Co-operation.

America's abstention from conferences in Europe since the Treaty of Versailles has been a frequent subject of lament. Uncle Sam was understood to have held aloof from Genoa because political issues were likely to come under discussion, instead of the conference being restricted to purely economic questions. The objection appears surprising, because the political conclusions reached were of a kind that one would expect to find endorsed by European and American alike. Surely no American can feel aggrieved at the European Powers taking a leaf out of the Washington conference book by entering into a non-aggression pact. The Cannes resolutions were formally confirmed: there was no gratuitous introduction of political issues, to the conference, and Russia has at least partially consented to recognise such debts. America—to whom Europe's rehabilitation is as important as is America's co-operation to Europe—is seemingly disposed to take a broader view in relation to next month's gathering at The Hague.

DAY BY DAY.

YOU CAN PAY FOR A MAN'S BRAINS WITH MONEY. BUT HIS HEART DEMANDS THE REWARD OF KIND WORDS.

To-morrow being Ascension Day, there will be a celebration of Holy Communion at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, at 8.15 a.m.—Advt.

A motor-boat ferry service between Canton and Honan is to be inaugurated to-morrow, the fare to be three cents 1st-class and one cent 2nd-class.

Mr. M. Manuk was a passenger by the Aki Maru which left for Australia yesterday. Other passengers included Mrs. H. P. Winslow and child.

Invitations for a reception and ball to be held at Government House on June 3rd, in honour of H.M. the King's birthday, have been issued by H.E. the Governor.

In the interests of public sanitation, dairy farms, laundries and barbers' shops in Canton must in future conform to municipal regulations and be licensed.

In spite of the launchmen's strike keeping most Hongkong people away, the calico dance in the Kowloon Theatre last night was quite a success, attracting a number of Kowloon dancers who spent the evening with evident enjoyment.

Based on Wilkie Collins' novel, "The Woman in White," there is being shown at the World Theatre an excellent film in five parts entitled "The Twin Pawns," featuring Mae Murray in the leading role. The New Screen Magazine has some interesting science and art items which should be seen by young and old alike, whilst a comic film completes the programme. On Friday, there will be a special attraction, when the drama "When We Were Twenty-One" will be screened.

A.P.C. BUILDING.

A Hongkong Skyscraper.

Tenders for construction work in connection with the new Asiatic Petroleum Company's building in Queen's Road Central are being called for from local contractors, the plans having been completed by the architects, Messrs. Palmer and Turner. A representative of the Telegraph was this morning shown the designs by Mr. Anderson of this latter firm, who explained the details. He said that the main front of the proposed building will face Queen's Road Central, and will be 110 feet in height from the pavement, a feature being made of a tower and main entrance which will be visible through Pedder Street from the waterfront.

The building will have eight storeys, with large roof areas utilisable as roof gardens. Steel frames will be used in the main construction work, the material for which is about to be dispatched from England. The walls will be granite-faced to the first floor level, and above that will be of brick, faced with granite cement plaster similar to that recently used on the new annex of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. It is proposed to reserve the ground floor for a bank with its own entrance. A second entrance, giving access to three lifts and staircase, will serve the upper floors. A goods lift, an innovation for Hongkong, will also be provided in the rear.

The first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth floors are all designed for office accommodation for which a maximum amount of well-lighted space, free from columns and other obstructions, has been obtained. An open area, covered in with a plate glass roof, will be centrally placed in the building and this should give plenty of light and ventilation, in addition to other air shafts, to the building.

On the seventh floor living accommodation will be provided in two flats each consisting of a hall, living room, dining room and two bedrooms, also bathroom and pantry, the last being served by a lift from the kitchen, situated on the floor above.

The building will be heated throughout by a low pressure radiator system. Window casements will be of steel. Actual work by the builders is expected to commence shortly.

ROUND THE TOWN.

[By "Gadabout"]

We get some curious conundrums with this fluctuating exchange of ours, don't we? I was reading through the report of a company meeting the other day and noticed that the assets, as expressed in good old pounds, shillings and pence, stood at a lower figure than at the end of the previous year, while expressed in dollars they showed a substantial income. Query: Has the company had a good year or a bad one? It can be said that they are poorer than they were last year or it can be argued that they are richer. Personally, I rather like this up and down business. It's like this. Say you've a thousand dubs stowed away in the bank. Of course, you're darned lucky if you have, but we'll say you have for argument's sake. You look at the exchange table and find the buck's gone up a penny. Then you've made a thousand pence; haven't you? You're a thousand pence to the good, all free, gratis and for nothing. Now a thousand pence is £4.34. Then you're £4.34 to the good; aren't you? Say the dollar is standing at half-a-crown, £4.34 with the dollar at half-a-crown is \$33.33 (recurring). Therefore, you must have made \$33.33 (recurring). That's an excuse for a night kicking the high spots at Repulse Bay. Of course, the nimble one might easily drop a penny; but in that case all you have to do is to go on counting your wealth in dollars. You're still that thou in the bank, so you're no worse off. I can see I'm wasting my time on this "Gadabout" business; high finance is my game.

"Wrap newspapers around the ice in your ice-box. This will make the ice last much longer and cut down your ice bill." Queen Anne's dead. You know it. Of course, I know you do; you read it in the Telegraph last week. Then why tell it again? No; I'm not telling it for the benefit of those who may have missed this little item. I'm mentioning it because thereby hangs a tale. A certain lady in Kowloon read of this little dodge before and had been trying unsuccessfully to get her boy to adopt it. But would he? No. It was something new, besides, if he wrapped a newspaper round the ice, he would be expected to change it every day, while if he kept to his old bit of flannel perhaps nobody would notice if he didn't wash it for several days. No; he wouldn't do it. When Missy told him he just smiled. But when our memsahib saw it in the paper she thought she would read it to the boy and see if it would convince him. She did read it. "There you are, boy; that proper, you see. Newspaper talker," she added, as she put the paper down. "Yes, yes; I save," replied the boy with an enlightening smile breaking over his countenance, "but newspaper talker that fashion so can sell plenty papers."

A day or two back I picked up a little book used in one of our schools (or it was a year or two ago, anyway). It was a geography book by a well-known scholastic publisher and it dealt with the British Empire. The idea of the book is good, for instead of telling all about the various places in which some publications do, many places were described by a short pen-picture. I was casually turning over the leaves and I came upon a little bit about Hongkong.

"Here ten thousand Europeans dwell in the midst of ten times as many Chinese," says the writer. Guess he'd better have another think. I've always understood there were more like fifty times ten thousand Chinese in Hongkong. Then we get on to a bit of descriptive. "The streets swarm," he says, "with a motley crew of Chinese, Cingalese, Europeans, Hindus, Japanese, Javanese, Jews, Malays, Parsis, Portuguese, Sikhs and Turks." You and I, dear reader, form part of a "motley crew." Anyway, we would give him that if he'd only be a bit more accurate. There are Cingalese in Hongkong, also Hindus and Malays and perhaps Javanese and Turks. But even the little boy who told his mother about the thousands of cats in the hawk garden and then finished up with the statement that he was sure there was "our cat and another one" would hardly say that our streets swarm with 'em. In some respects his description might apply to Singapore. He's getting

CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph")

Empire Day.

Sir,—Empire Day, as the anniversary of the birth of Victoria the Good, is well in the thought of all loyal subjects of the British Crown, and in view of the importance of her life and her reign throughout the British Empire it should be observed as a holiday. I have observed keenly year after year that while Hongkong became a British possession in 1841, which was during her late Majesty's glorious reign, it has been entirely overlooked that she is honoured with a status in Statue Square, and it is surprising to note that no floral tribute is ever placed there. Is it not up to the Government to place a wreath there first before loyal citizens come up with others? I should like to see this little act carried out in future.

Yours etc.

LOYALTY.

Hongkong, May 24, 1922.

CANTON SITUATION.

Chan May Allow Sun's Return.

BUT WITHOUT HIS ARMY! Reporting on the situation in Canton, our correspondent there states that at present General Chan King-ming's forces in the vicinity of the city are said to number over 100 battalions and that they have the situation completely in hand. General Chan has not yet intimated the date of his return to Canton. Governor Wu Ting-fang is daily sending representatives to General Chan persuading him to return and explaining that he has no desire to remain in political life.

A very strong force commanded by General Yang Kwan-yue has been ordered to Whang Tam, a strategic point on the Canton-Hankow Railway, with instructions that Sun Yat-sen will be permitted to return if only his civil staff comes with him, but that if military forces accompany him he will be opposed.

Information from military circles in Waichow states that General Chan does not intend the return of his battalions to Canton to indicate that he entertains bad feelings towards Sun Yat-sen, but his object is to clear out four of the advisers in Sun's secretariat and also to drive from Kwangtung all the troops who are not natives of the province.

General Yip Kue has ignored Sun Yat-sen's order appointing him as Defence Commissioner on the Kwangtung-Kwangsi boundary.

An official report from Shiu-kwan states that General Li Lieh-chun's forces have captured nine districts in Kiangsi province.

a bit mixed. And he can't be quoted as an authority on Singapore, for the rubber exports are not even mentioned. But there, perhaps he's a prophet. Whether this book is used in any of the local schools at the present time, I don't know, but if it is, it's time they had a change. If the writer misses the bus in Hongkong, it may be presumed that he is equally as ignorant about most of the other places of which he writes. So as a book of instruction for the coming generation, I'm afraid it hasn't much to recommend it.

When that tram service that Kowloon has been promised, comes into being, it will be a big step in the way of our little suburbia becoming as important as the mother-town on the island. There are some who consider that a good system of motor-buses would be a far better scheme than going to the trouble, expense and inconvenience of picking up the roads to lay tramlines and of having vehicles only capable of travelling on certain prescribed routes. If the routes laid down are not found to be a success, with trams, you have all the trouble of taking up the tracks and laying them down again in some other place, which takes time and costs money. With motor-buses, if a route doesn't pay you can take the vehicles off right away, with no bother at all. Or if they are going to have trams, why not have railless trams, like our neighbour, Shanghai? As the wit said: "Great thing about the trackless car is they can dodge auto."

HONGKONG TO CANTON.

Need of a Motor Road.

In the course of a letter to the *London Times* on the question of a motor road between Hongkong and Canton, Dr. R. E. Chambers says—

The road ought to have been built years ago. What is obvious is that it can be made a reality. The man who put this project through will long be remembered as benefactor to all this southern section of China. Hongkong and Canton will both be greatly benefited by such a road, and all intervening territory will be benefited by it.

Easier, freer, means of communication makes for better mutual understanding. A sympathetic study of both Hongkong and Canton through many years has made me warmly appreciative of both cities. I have regretted every incident that has tended to disturb the friendly relations of these two great cities. Each in many important respects needs the other. What injures one also injures the other. Every resident of both cities should work for the cementing of friendly relations. Every possible means should be used to bring the two cities closer together.

The class of people in both Canton and Hongkong who would own motor cars would travel more frequently over a motor road than they now travel by either train or steamer. Many more residents of both cities would become owners of automobiles and this influential class would wield a mighty unifying and progressive influence. One enjoys letting one's imagination dwell upon what would follow as the result of linking up Hongkong and Canton in this modern way. Let every reader of these words sit for a while and think it over.

A well constructed motor road connecting Hongkong and Canton would soon become an asset of world-wide importance for all this section. Its fame would spread to every corner of the globe. It would mark these two cities as enterprising and progressive communities. In dollars and cents the income direct and indirect would soon far surpass the outlay.

I venture to make a suggestion that I hope will be acted upon at once both in Canton and Hongkong. Let meetings be called in both cities of those interested in the matter. Let ways and means be suggested and discussed. A Canton-Hongkong Highway Association should be formed immediately with offices in both cities. Prominent men in both cities can be found who will readily co-operate if a live Executive is selected with at least one Chinese and one European to lead in the matter. There are difficulties and problems connected with the matter. But these can all be met and disposed of if a group will set themselves unwaveringly to do the thing, and in a surprisingly brief time, we shall hear the "Honk Honk" of the motor car all the way between Hongkong and the "City of Rams."

In a leading article supporting the project, the *Canton Times* says:—Besides being a connecting link between the two cities, such a road would also open up a rich, fertile, agricultural section, and by means of motor communication, make it possible for the farmers to bring their produce to Canton where they can obtain better prices than in the market towns in the interior. This would enrich the farmers and give both Hongkong and Canton new sources of food supplies.

Short roads intersecting this motor road could be constructed by the villagers and a motor truck service should bring their produce to the nearest railway station on the Canton-Kowloon Railway. The freight service of that road would soon have to be increased.

The facilities offered by this motor road could be utilized whenever the authorities have to deal with robbers in that section of the country. Better communication is one of the factors in the solution of the bandit problem in this province. If the road is well policed and an efficient telephone system installed along its whole length, soldiers could be moved to points wherever their services are needed.

On the whole, this project should not remain merely as a proposal. Some energetic Britishers and Chinese should take it up, and by exerting every possible effort, perform a lasting service to these two important cities.

FAMINE CONDITIONS.

In Western Russia and East Poland.

[BY MAJOR W. T. BLAKE.]

Conditions in Russia are such, at the present time, that numbers of people, variously estimated at from eight to fourteen millions, are gradually but surely dying through starvation, disease, cold, and lack of housing. It was with a view to investigating these conditions that I recently flew from London to Warsaw and then made my way by rail, motor, and farm-cart through Eastern Poland and Western Russia.

The immediate cause of the affairs is undoubtedly Bolshevism. When the Soviets were formed, the Bolsheviks set about a thorough and systematic destruction of property: food, houses, machinery, and agricultural implements were all broken up; even the seed corn was wasted or eaten. Last winter conditions were bad, but throughout the country small supplies of grain had escaped the general disasters and were being saved for seed in the spring. Much of this seed was eaten by hard-driven peasants, and when it came to sowing the remainder, it was discovered that agricultural implements to till the soil were lacking. Some small acreage was roughly scratched up by crudely-made wooden tools, then the drought—which was as severe in Russia as elsewhere—arrived; the sprouting corn, barely covered by a little dust, was at once withered up, and the possibility of a scanty crop failed to materialise. Summer saw the vast majority of the population of Russia and Eastern Poland—which territory has only recently been taken from Russia—in the grip of starvation. While the weather was warm many people managed to exist; with the frosts they began to die like flies. In many parts of Russia at the present time there is no seed, no machinery, no food, no shelter, and no hope, despite the fact that excellent relief work is being carried out by several Administrations, notably the American Relief Administration and the Friends' Mission.

At Brest-Litovsk is one of the Distribution Camps for refugees fleeing from Russia to Poland. In order to stop the stream of emigration, the Soviet authorities have decreed that no person may leave Russia unless he has guarantees of work and financial assistance, or is already homeless. In order to qualify as homeless many thousands of people have burnt down their houses and have joined in the vast trek which is proceeding from east to west. They cross the frontier chiefly at Baranovitchi, and are then sent on to various distribution centres, among them Brest-Litovsk.

Here I saw the first starvation victims. Refugees fall out of the trains which bring them from Baranovitchi, too weak and ill to trouble much about their future. Hunger and privations have reduced them to absolute despair. Strangely enough, many of the people do not show signs of emaciation; their faces are in many cases full, and they are frequently inclined to be corpulent. This, I understand, is due to two causes: firstly, unsuitable food, if melon rind, clay, and dung can be classed as food, which causes their bodies to swell, and secondly, the fact that the Russian peasant dies long before he has reached the stage of starvation to which Indian famine victims frequently survive. The children show most signs of trouble. Small naked youngsters crawl about the railway siding, ribsticking out like barrel hoops, legs shrunken to skin and bone, and bellies swollen like balloons from hunger disease. Dysentery is rife and other diseases occur, though cholera and typhoid are not so common as many reports allege.

From Brest I continued to Baranovitchi, which reproduces the conditions at Brest on a much larger scale. Here is a large concentration camp where people are placed as they cross the frontier and given some slight aid before being sent on to the dispersal stations. It is a moving sight to watch the train-loads and columns of miserable wretches entering Baranovitchi. All of them are starving and in ragged, many are almost naked.

There is little to prevent one from crossing the frontier into Russia. Most roads, railways, and bridges are guarded by Bolsheviks and Polish troops, but there are hundreds of miles of unguarded

frontier which it is possible to cross without trouble. Once over the boundary conditions become even worse. Upon the roadside one encounters many skeletons of horses and human beings who have died on their way out of Russia, and have been left by their fellow-sufferers, who were powerless to help them. Birds and dogs finish off the flesh and the bones alone remain, marking the path of this great trek.

From Baranovitchi I made my way through various places to Porzec, where the people are endeavouring to live under almost indescribable conditions of misery. The state of affairs in this part is chiefly due to the last few years of war, for the area was fought over and shelled both by Russians and Germans, prior to the Russian collapse, and afterwards ravaged by the Bolsheviks and Poles in turn during the recently-concluded war between these two nations. Three times the Poles fought over this zone, and twice the Bolsheviks conquered the territory. On each occasion more of the inhabitants fled and more damage was done, until at last almost the whole population had been driven away, most of them back into Russia, and all the houses had been destroyed, cultivated land returning to a state of nature for miles on either side of Porzec. The old German and Russian trenches are populated by hundreds of refugees from the regions of Samara and Saratoff, who have made their journey right across Russia to this spot. At the time that I saw these places during the autumn the drought was still holding, and every dug-out sheltered a family of from three to twelve people. Even the trenches themselves were occupied as dwelling-places. Roofs of boughs were thrown over the top and the people burrowed in the ground like troglodytes. The dug-outs are, of course, unventilated and unlighted. In one case a family was fortunate enough to own a cow, but so great was the fear that it would be stolen that the animal was kept in the dug-out with the family, and its heaps of manure added one more thing to the filth. These dug-outs were constructed in many cases as long ago as 1915 and 1916, and the timbers that keep up the roofs are now rotting away, so that many shelters have collapsed suddenly, burying their inhabitants beneath tons of earth.

None of the people in this district have tools to cultivate the waste land lying about them: If they could have cultivated it, they had no seed with which to sow it. This area is on low-lying ground, and though dry in the summer and autumn, with the approach of winter becomes flooded. Since my visit I learn that the trenches have filled with water and that most of the dug-outs have collapsed burying hundreds of people under tons of mud and earth.

At Pinsk fire has added to the troubles of the people. In August a conflagration started in a baker's shop, and 414 houses were completely burnt down. All that remains standing in the heart of the town are hundreds of huge white-tiled Russian stoves built of fire-brick which withstood the heat. This gives the town the appearance of a vast untidy cemetery. Thousands of people were rendered homeless by this fire, the majority of them being Jews.

The country between Pinsk, Kief, and Zhitomir is supposed to be one of the regions which has suffered least, but it is impossible to compare the state of one part of Russia with that of any other part. Samara and Saratoff are generally called the worst districts. Millions of people have left these zones for other parts which they found nearly as bad. The constant moving of people from east to west is not improving matters, but merely evening up the desolation of the whole country. At Saratoff bread costs about 25,000 roubles per pound (40 lb.), a figure which not one man in a million in Russia can afford to pay. I may mention that it is impossible to get a fixed quotation for the rate of exchange, but my average for the English pound was about 240,000 roubles. Wages might almost be said to be non-existent. People live on filth or starve. Only the Bolshevik army and officials are decently fed.

The problem is great. Even if food could be brought in from outside sources at once, it could only alleviate the trouble to some slight degree. In addition to food, clothing, farm implements, and large quantities of seed are needed at once, and when one thinks of the area of this huge starving

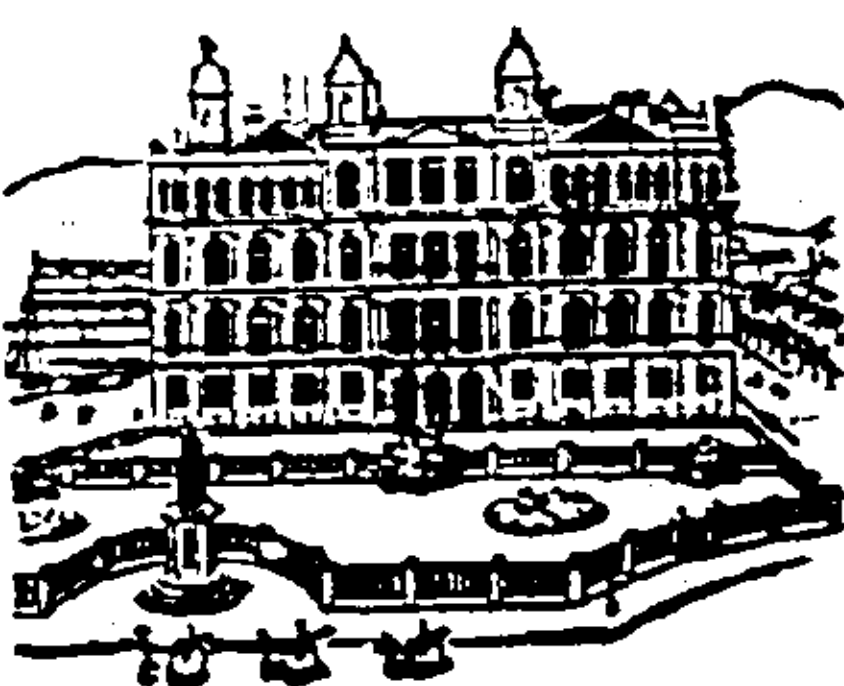
DAIRY FARM NEWS.
CHEESE

GRUYERE	...	\$1.10	per lb.
AMERICAN CHEDDAR	...	.85	"
AUSTRALIAN	...	.85	"
EDAM (Full Cream)	...	\$3.25	per Ball.
COULOMMIER (Own make)	...	.40	Pat.
PICNIC	...	.40	Jar.

Made Daily and Ready for the Table.

PRESSED BEEF	...	.60	per lb.
BRAWN	...	.60	"
PORK PIES	...	.25 & .50	each
COOKED HAM	...	\$1.40	per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.



"Once a user of our Paints, always a user of our Paints," is the rule rather than the exception. Our knowledge and experience of the local conditions enable us to offer the very best Ready Mixed Paints for all general purposes.

Paints

Mixed Ready for Use.

ENGLISH MADE Packed in 7-lb. tins with handle, and 1-cwt. Drums

Stocked in Hongkong.

French Grey	Signal Red	Light Blue	Dark Blue	Sanitary Colors
Black Green	Black Green	Black Green	Black Green	Black Green
Black Green	Black Green	Black Green	Black Green	Black Green

Send for Tim Card and Prices to—

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Limited.

Incorporated in the United Kingdom

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

PEKING NEWS.

A Peking telegram states that the reorganisation of the Cabinet and the appointments to the various posts will be made known before the 31st instant.

Another Peking message states that the Northern Squadron is at present cruising off Shanhaikwan and the Linshan Gulf in order to obstruct the movements of the Fentien troops.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 11.45 a.m. to-day—

Cyclone or typhoon W. of Northern Luzon, less than 100 miles distant, moving N.W. or N.N.W.

THE SPLINTAGE.

"We are living in the splintage," declares Dr. King Brown, medical officer for Bermudez. "With State interference we are reaching a point when no man will be able to live unless he is in moral splints or crutches."

country, one realises that to carry out any adequate relief scheme is a practical impossibility. When Bolshevik authority is taken in conjunction with the natural difficulties of the region, it would appear useless to attempt any form of relief. Russia's only solution of the problem lies in herself.

The Russian peasant's own idea is to get out of Russia into Poland. The peasant distrusts the Soviets, and would rather be under Polish dominion. Here another difficulty is encountered, for Eastern Poland is in almost exactly the same condition as Russia, with the exception that relief destined for that country does reach the people concerned.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANEOUS.

Higher postage and telegraphic rates trouble ordinary mortals in England and elsewhere, but writes a correspondent in Germany, they compel even ex-monarchs to resort to economies. The ex-King of Saxony is now forced to do all his correspondence "on the cheap." Whenever his ex-Majesty has to send communications to loyal friends they go not by telegram, as hitherto, or even by letter, but on the handy and comparatively cheap postcard. And you have to be very careful about postcards in the Fatherland. You must measure your card very carefully, for some of the ex-King's postcards, conveying birthday wishes, to friends, were recently returned to the distinguished sender with the remark by a wide-awake Post Office official: "Too large to go at postcard rates." The ex-King's private secretary discovered, with the aid of the big book of Post Office Regulations, that they were one-thirtieth of an inch too broad!

Wanstead Flats, for whose restoration to the gaiety of Epping Forest many footballing and cricketing members of Parliament are to put up a brave fight, is haunted by memories of decayed magnificence. The story of that noble mansion, Wanstead House, is one of the saddest in English history. For generations it was enriched by the wealth of the Childs, the Tynes, and the Longs, until it fell into the hands of a reckless spendthrift, Mr. Wellesley. The sale by auction of the contents of the house lasted 32 days and fetched £41,000. Nobody could be found to buy the mansion, and it was pulled down, its lawns and gardens swept away, its stately groves and avenues remorselessly destroyed.

And round about that home the glory
That blushed and bloomed
Is but a dim-remembered story
Of the old time entombed.
At the time of its destruction in 1522 a sign went up to the Government to buy it for some public purpose, but its doom was sealed.

J. T. SHAW

TEL 692

SPECIAL OFFERING OF

FLANNELS & SHIRTINGS

TO BE CLEARED AT
BELOW ORIGINAL COST

COMMENCING MONDAY, 21st.

J. T. SHAW

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER —
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 3146

COOL

SUMMER

AND

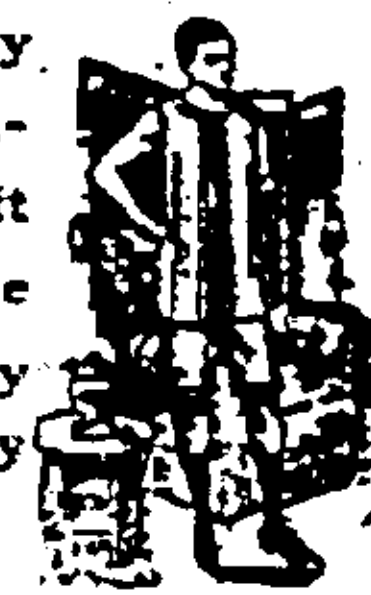
IS OUR

COMFORTABLE

UNDERWEAR.



Our underwear has been very carefully selected and comprises some beautifully soft non-irritating garments; the special weaves are not only porous, and consequently cool, but absorbent.



AGENTS FOR THE

"AERTEX" CELLULAR CO.

CAPE WINES

FROM J. SEDGWICK & Co., Ltd., CAPE TOWN

Claret

Drakenstein (Hock Style)

Sauvignon Blanc

Old Chateau Brandy

Santhagen Brandy

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15 Queen's Road Central.

(Telephone No. 78).

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

PHONE NO. 1110.

25, WING WOO ST.
CENTRAL.

For Economy and Satisfaction use
SAND-LIME BRICKS
Best made by machinery. Highest quality and uniform qualities.
Cost less money because of large size.
Cost less mortar because of regular shapes.
Factory: Canton (D).
Hongkong Office, 122, Des Voeux Road, West.
(TELETYPE SAND-LIME BRICK CO. LTD.)

WHEN YOU THINK OF
BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

THINK OF
THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.
(No. 47-48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)
MANUFACTURERS

OF
**MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE
STARS, EGG NOODLES &c.**
RING UP—2220.

HALL'S DISTEMPER

THE KING OF WATER PAINTS

Its sanitary, washable, and high disinfecting qualities make it the ideal wall covering for your home or office.

Handled by all Contractors and Painters.
Write for our Brochure on "How to Successor your Home" to

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.Sole Agents
Hongkong & South China.

Danger in Some of the New Colours.

"NO French woman feels satisfied with her wardrobe unless it contains much black. The black hat is ever present. One black gown for the day and one for the evening is necessary to her happiness. She does not regard black as a fashion that waxes and wanes. She considers it an essential of good dressing."

DANGER IN BRIGHT COLOURS.
The trouble with women at present is their temptation to accept red. Red is a dangerous colour, more so than green, and this fact is hard to impress upon an impressionable public.

No one seems to realize, except the experts, that red needs a certain brilliancy of personality to carry it off. Red is for the artist, for the woman with courage, daring.

A bit of red on a woman is sometimes as effective as a bit of it in house decoration.

THE DANGER IN BLUE.
The reason that navy blue can never be ousted from the wardrobe of women is its ability to meet the requirements of most faces. It does not require a striking personality to carry it.

The fanciful dressmakers take liberties with it. They ornament it with satin roses, they pierce it full of holes in the eyelet fashion, they embroider it with jet, they now trim it with coarse white lace. But these eccentricities of fashion do not disturb the peace of mind of the majority of the public.

When women leave dark blue they get into deep water. Choice becomes perilous. The colour known as periwinkle blue is not for every one. It is overpopular. The milliners have taken it up with more enthusiasm than the dressmakers. It is safer in a gown than a hat, for it doesn't take away the colour from the eyes. But there is every evidence that it will be worn by every one just once. What is known as French blue, is an easy colour to wear. It is troubled with overpopularity.

GREEN, TOO.
This season artificial green was the forerunner of national green. For the former burst into view in February and promises to continue its popularity through the summer.

There are green gowns, green combs, shaped like the eyes of peacocks, to be worn in the hair, there are green horseshair hats to be worn with organdie frocks. Green homespun will be used for tennis, country lanes, the beaches, and even in the streets. Green sweaters rival green jumpers. They are made of silk, of tricot, of crepe de chine. Chairs are green, cushions are green for the sofas, and bedrooms are hung

in green taffeta against a white and green striped wall.

So green, like periwinkle blue, may be killed by too much kindness. It is best to wear it while fashion shines upon it.

BEWARE OF TOO MUCH EMBROIDERY.

Suddenly France took up elaborate embroidery. She began the trick last summer and throughout the autumn, white net gowns and some coloured ones were lavishly embroidered in white pearls and crystals.

There is danger in it. For instance, it takes a knowing woman to wear the successful evening gown of white crepe de chine embroidered in bright red beads. Red tulle goes over one shoulder, slips through an ornate and enormous red crystal buckle at the side, then trails a long length down on the floor.

Some French designers have made skirts highly ornamental and put plain bodices above them, bodices cut on loose, wide, Grecian lines. This trick is significant to us because we will see much of it. It will be one of the features of the season—the ornate skirt, the plain bodice, with an immense girdle dividing the two.

TEA GOWNS.

The tea gown is a thing apart, quite different from the morning gown, the afternoon frock, the evening frock, or the deshabillee. It is the garment in which every woman looks her best. The prettiest of all are the dark schemes, the wonderful fuchsia and wine shades, now so fashionable—the copper and mandarin blue, the orange and tawny gentian, and moth's wing brown—all those alliances which mean so much and come to life in such charming guise.

Many of the tea gowns of the moment simply consist of draperies of crepe-de-chine or nylon over a sheath of tissue. Blue is extraordinarily fashionable in this connection, and it is gentian, as well as China blue, which are first in favour.

Copper and bronze, too, even without any additional colours, are carrying all before them; while embroideries of all sorts, not excepting those of many vivid, rather crude, tints, such as one sees on the lampshades, are employed. Dark, soft greys, veiling silver and aluminium, likewise make the most attractive of tea-gowns, the silver sheath shining fitfully through filmy fabrics.

The long chain of semi-precious stones seems to belong by letters-patent to the teagown.

THE ELEPHANT MASCOT.

The most popular mascot at the moment is the elephant and all that pertains to that Lord of the Jungle.

To be effective, however, each elephant must be the gift of some well-wishing donor.

Elephant-headed ivory umbrellas handles are specially popular. An ivory slave-bangle, with a design of wee black elephants, is a very favourite mascot, and the very superstitious woman may wear an ivory bangle around which is coiled a snake of inlaid gold, while no bunch of charms is complete without the inevitable little carved elephant.

Most effective of all are said to be the bracelets and rings made of elephant's hair. Like coarse wire, the strands of black hair are twisted and secured with clips of gold, and make a strange contrast to the flashing gems of the other adornments on My Lady's wrist and hand.

THIS WEEK'S RECIPE.

Strawberry Shortcake.

Place in the mixing bowl:—

Yolks of two eggs.
Three-quarters cup of sugar.
Six tablespoons of cold water.
One and one-quarter cups of flour.

Two teaspoons of baking powder.

Beat to mix and then fold in the stiffly beaten whites of the two eggs. Turn in an oblong pan that has been greased and floured and bake in a moderate oven for

through both straps so that the bag carries steadily. Inside pockets should be stitched securely; a long narrow pocket for a pencil or fountain pen; a pocket closed with a snap fastener for the purse; a pocket for small mirror and vanity kit, and pockets for other uses that may occur to you.

If you want to add to your gift, tuck into the deck bag a new novel that you are sure will entertain your friend; or better still, a packet of letters; one to be opened every day of voyage.



Blue and rose beads are used to embroider this turquoise blue organdie evening gown.



This gown of white crepe de chine embroidered in bright red beads has a strand of red tulle over one shoulder that falls in a long tulle at the side and is held in at the waist by a red buckle.



Puckered shoe laces form the fan-shaped ornaments on this frock of black crepe Maroccan, and cameo buckles fasten the belt.

Notting blue is the colour of the silk frock on the right, and the trimming consists of flowers made of wool of the same colour.

twenty-five minutes. When ready to serve place the white of one egg in bowl and add one-half glass of either apple or quince jelly. Beat with egg beater until the mixture forms a stiff meringue. Pile high on the cake and cover with strawberries.

A PRACTICAL GIFT.

Do not give the friend who is going on a sea voyage anything frivolous, or bulky to pack. If you do there is danger of your loving remembrance being left at home, safely wrapped in its tissue paper. A sturdy, capacious bag that may be hung over the arm of its possessor, and over the arm of her steamer chair, is a most valuable addition to steamer comfort—almost an indispensable comfort. Everything needed for a morning on deck may be stowed in the bag; for it may possibly be that the bag's owner will not feel just like arising from her deck chair and making a trip to her stateroom for a forgotten fountain pen or book.

A bag suspended by a draw-string is unhandy to get into and things jumble about at the bottom. A deck bag should be flat, and of sturdy material, like canvas or denim. Tapestry cloth makes a good looking bag and the edges should be bound with braid. Cut two sides for the bag, each side about 13 by 15 inches—large enough to enclose a magazine or small writing portfolio. Two broad straps fastened to each side for handles; the arm to be thrust



This gown follows the traditions of the Grecian mode. It is made of silver tissue trimmed with diamonds and pearls.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A fan of gauze, with long ostrich fronds hanging from the outer edge, as long as the fan itself.

Almond green for evening wear, sometimes with white for trimming.

Organdie frocks made over a foundation of the same material, but of different colour.

Persian designs in embroidery of silk.

Panels hanging at the sides and dragging the floor. Often these are made of lace.

Flowers fastened into a long festoon at the waist, hanging down on the skirt to the knees.

Blue and silver, though a rather trite combination, used smartly in evening frocks.

Laced bodices and laced sleeves, the lacing tying in bowknots at waists or wrist.

Silver cloth foundations with printed chiffon or with lace overdresses.

Irish lace much used for lingerie.

Mauve ribbons run in pink underwear, and two-toned ribbons of yellow and blue run in pink underwear.

Boudoir caps with fantastic brims of lace, wired to stand out at the sides, the back and the front.

Quills of straw bound with wire ribbon and thrust through slits in hat crown.

Jet and rhinestone ornaments in the way of pins are used by some of the French milliners.

Leather trimmings on many blouses. Also bands of khaki on some sport blouses of linen.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

From	Due	From	Due
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal		Canada	England
Empress of Canada	June 7	Empress of India	July 5
Empress of Russia	June 15	Empress of France	July 11
Empress of Japan	June 22	Empress of Scotland	July 18
Empress of Asia	July 13	Empress of France	Aug. 2
Empress of Russia	Aug. 18	Empress of France	Sept. 5

* Empress of Canada will not call at Nagasaki nor Kobe.

Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg. Allotment of cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

These Trans-continental Trains Daily. Standard, Sleeping cars, Compartments & Dining rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

"CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.
Hongkong Office Telephone 752. Cable Address GACANPAC.



Reduced Fare to Europe U.S. \$520.50 First Class Throughout.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI THE ISLAND SEA JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Leave Shanghai	Leave Yokohama	Leave Honolulu
SHINYO M.	22,000	May 29	SIBERIA M.	20,000
PERSIA M.	9,000	June 15	TENYO M.	22,000
TAIYO M.	22,000	June 21	KOREA M.	20,000

Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Shanghai.

Calling at Dairen.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA, CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MULLENDO, ARIKA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AYRES.

SEIYO MARU 14,000 May 24th.

RAKUYO MARU 17,500 June 28th.

GINYO MARU 17,500 Aug. 28th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailings apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton. Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

Managing Agents—United States Shipping Board.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

"West Prospect" Due Hongkong 2nd June.

"West O'Rowa" Due Hongkong 4th July.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S. & CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS.

TO MANILA, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

"West Chopaka" Due Hongkong 5th June.

"West Faralon" Due Hongkong 9th June.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.

For full information apply to

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

L. EVERETT, 1st Floor, Powell's Building, Phone No. 3008.

General Agent for Japan-China-Philippines. G. P. BRADFORD, Res. Agent.

INDO-CHINA, STRAITS & JAVA.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.



(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences.)

Regular monthly service between Japan ports, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila and

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen

Steamers	For	Sailing on or about
OUDEKERK	Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	20th June
OLDEKERK	Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg	20th July
TOSMA	Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	20th Aug.

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN

General Agents,

York Building.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

For Baltimore via Genoa, Marseilles, Boston and New York.
S.S. MARGARET DOLLAR 6th June.

For New York via Genoa, Marseilles and Boston.
S.S. ROBERT DOLLAR 19th July.

For New York & Boston via San Francisco & Panama Canal.
S.S. STUART DOLLAR 4th June.

For San Francisco and Vancouver.
S.S. GRACE DOLLAR 10th June.

For Rates and Particulars Apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

3rd Floor, General Post Office Building. Tel. 795 & 792.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

REGULAR

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE

ON THE BERTH FOR—

PORT SAID, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN

S.S. SCHLESSEN	20th June.
S.S. PFALZ	July.
S.S. HOLSTEIN	Aug.

For particulars Regarding Rates and Bookings Apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

Tel. 795-792. Gen. P. O. Building. Third Floor.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA

SERVICE—COURTESY—SPEED.

PASSENGER & FREIGHT

Via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

Sails	From Hongkong	Arrive Seattle
S.S. Pinetree State	For Seattle	June 1.
Wenatchee	For Seattle	June 15.
Bay State	For Seattle	June 29.
Keystone State	For Seattle	July 11.

MANILA SERVICE.

S.S. Pinetree State	For Manila	May 24.
Wenatchee	For Manila	June 5.
Bay State	For Manila	June 19.
Keystone State	For Manila	July 3.

SAIGON, SINGAPORE SERVICE.

CADARETTA ... June 1.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points.

Passengers and Freight Particulars, apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE

5th Floor, Union Building. PASSENGER OFFICE.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House

SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

S.S. INDEPENDENCE 26th May.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC. THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS. 5th floor, Union Building.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN OVERSTRATEN"

will be despatched to

Singapore & Belawan Deli direct.

27th May.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon passengers.

Single and double cabins.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN

Telephone No. 1574.

Agents

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in U.S.A.)

OPERATING FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "CORJISTAN" "ALMERIA"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO EUROPEAN PORTS

Minimum Rate U.S.G. \$577.07

Maximum Rate U.S.G. \$625.50

First Class Accommodation Throughout.

Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

Via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Yokohama & Honolulu.

S.S. NANKING S.S. CHINA

May 30th. July 6th.

Java Service

HONGKONG TO AMOY, SINGAPORE AND JAVA PORTS.

S.S. CORJISTAN S.S. ALMERIA

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. SURIDGE, GENERAL AGENT

PRINCE'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET.

TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT.

No. 1934. No. 2161.

Cable add. "CHIMAIL"

CHINA MERCHANTS S. N. CO.

Sailings Subject to Alteration

SHANGHAI—Regular Passenger, Mail and Cargo Service to and from Shanghai. Excellent Saloon accommodation, Electric Fans and Light throughout.

Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

CHINA MERCHANTS, S. N. CO.

LO SHUN WAN—Manager.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Sailings from Hongkong.

DEUCALION	via Suez Canal	5th June.
ALCINOUS	via Suez Canal	15th June.
KAZEMBE	via Suez Canal	25th June.

† Calls at Boston if sufficient inducement offers.

Steamers proceed via Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD. HONGKONG.

(John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)

HONGKONG & CANTON

REISS & CO.

CANTON.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition.

Western Union and Watkin, Bentley and Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

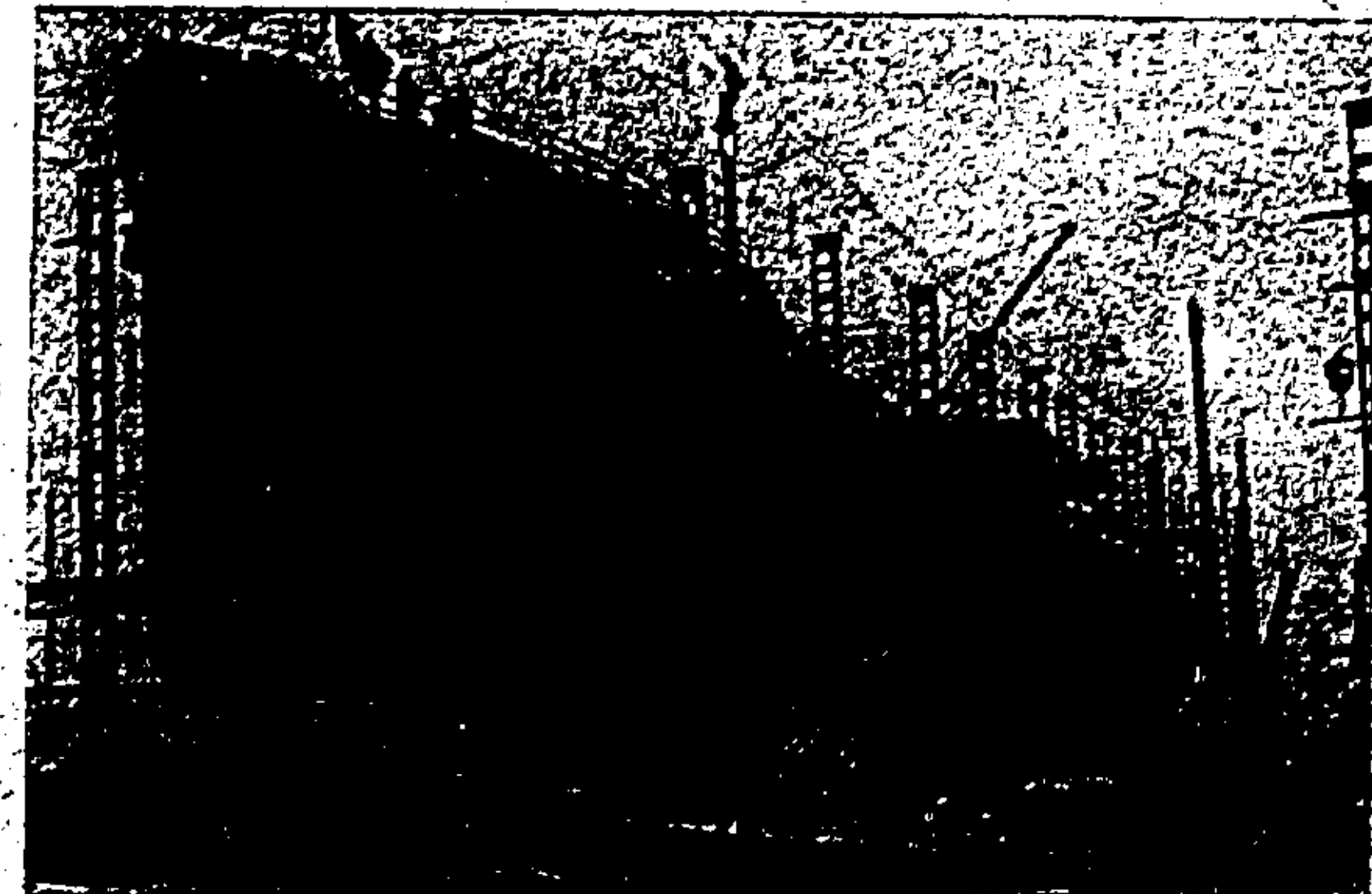
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians

Kowloon Docks

No. 1 Length	700ft.
Breadth	85ft.
No. 2 Length	511ft.
Breadth	74ft.
No. 3 Length	241ft.
Breadth	49ft. 3in.
No. 1 Slip	Length 240ft.
Breadth	60ft.
No. 2 Slip	Length 220ft.
Breadth	60ft.

Tai-Kok-Tsui

COSMOPOLITAN DOCK	Length 466ft.
Aberdeen	Breadth 52ft. 6in.
HOPE DOCK	Length 436ft.
LAMONT DOCK	Breadth 84ft.
	Length 332ft.
	Breadth 45ft.



Launch of Oil Tanker "PALUDINA" at KOWLOON DOCK. Built to the order of

The Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co. Ltd.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R.M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

TEXTILE COMPANIES.

A cloth weaving mill will soon be organized in Finghi, Chekiang. The Yu Ta Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company in Tientsin has been opened. The total capital of this company amounts to \$3,000,000. There are 2,000 spindles in operation.

JAPANESE STEEL MARKET.

In addition to the stocks in hand which had been imported when prices were higher there was the influx of iron material in large quantity recently. The stocks being increased and the money market being stringent, sellers are apt to offer sales at a sacrifice. Consequently quotations have a weakening tendency. Steel thick plate is quoted at ¥4.40, and Yamagata quality at ¥4.90.—Japan Chronicle.

TELEPHONE SYSTEM AT AMOY.

The Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company has signed a contract for the installation of a 1,500 line common battery telephone system in Amoy, with 1,000 miles of copper cable. Submarine cables for ten simultaneous connections will link the island of Amoy with the Foreign Settlement of Kulungs Island. The contract includes poles, cross arms, insulators and all pole line hardware. No part of the old system is to be used. The enterprise is sponsored by Mr. Qui Tjoe, a wealthy overseas Chinese.

JAPANESE COAL.

In normal years, the price of coal declines at this season owing to the approach of the rainy season and of the summer heat, says the Japan Chronicle but, owing to the continuance of the enforcement of a reduced output of coal, there has been no considerable decline in price, though the trend of the market is apparently weak since third decade of last month. Coal in Osaka is now quoted at ¥90 per 10,000 kin (about 4 ton) for first quality dust, ¥83 for second quality dust, ¥80 for third quality; first quality lump ¥100; second quality lump ¥95; and third quality lump ¥90. As compared with last transactions in lump coal are dull now.

C.E.R. S.M.R. THROUGH TRAFFIC.

In terms of the agreement concluded between the representatives of the South Manchuria Railway Company and the Chinese Eastern Railway in September last year, a discount system for beans, bean cake, wheat, etc. for conveyance from a point on the Harbin-Kwantung Section of the Chinese Eastern Railway to Dairen was introduced and expired on April 30. The through freight rate of ¥12.61 per ton was reduced by 43.2 per cent to ¥8.30. The negotiations conducted by Mr. K. Usami (Freight Traffic Manager of the S.M.R. Co.) with the Chinese Eastern Railway at Harbin on his way back from Vladivostok, resulted in advising the Railway Company to discontinue the above discount system on and after May 14. This decision has duly been communicated to the Chinese Eastern Railway.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND ASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TO
 STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
 MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,
 INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS
 RED SEA, ROYAL, EUROPE, ETC.
 PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
 DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
 (UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
ONGOLA	5,000	30 May 11 a.m.	S. Aden, P.S., M's, L'don
HYBER	9,000	7th June	M's, London & Antwerp
OLIA	6,700	11th June	S. Aden, P.S., Cebu & B'way
ELTA	8,097	21st June	M's, London & Antwerp
ASHMIR	8,841	5th July	M's, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)
 AKADA 6,949 10th June Cebu via S'pore & Penang

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)
 EASTERN 3,585 1st June Manila, Cairns, Thurs. Is., Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.
 OLIA 5,700 29th May noon Shanghai only.
 ASHMIR 8,841 6th June Shanghai & Japan.
 ORILLA 6,405 4th June Shanghai & Japan.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
 WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.
 Parcels Mustering out more than 24ft. x 4ft. x 1ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
 For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
 22, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents.

THE GLEN AND SHIRE.

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong
S.S. "RADNORSHIRE"	5th June
M.V. "GLENBEO"	17th June
S.S. "GLENLUCE"	1st July
S.S. "GLENSHANE"	20th July

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
M.V. GLENGARY	30th May	L'DON, HULL, E'DAM, H'BURG
S.S. CARNARVONSHIRE	9 June	GEN., L'DON, HULL, E'DAM, H'BURG
S.S. GLENNIFFER	4th July	GEN., L'DON, HULL, A'WERR, H'BURG

Movements are subject to change without notice.
 For freight or further particulars please apply to:-

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjikini	Java	in port	27th May	S'hai & Daloy
Tjisondari	Java	in port	28th May	Shanghai
Tjikembang	Java	2nd June	7th June	S'hai & N. C.
Tjikarom	N.C. Amoy	7th June	9th June	B'via direct
Tjikodas	Japan	7th June	10th June	S'hai via M'sar

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING:

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING:

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Stambor	San F'co	22nd May	24th May	Batavia & rect

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

N. Y. K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SPATLE & VANCOUVER via S'hai & Japan ports.
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. & Canada.
 IYO MARU (Calling Keelung) Monday, 12th June, at 11 a.m.
 SHIZUOKA M. (Calling Keelung) Monday, 3rd July, at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, &c.
 SUWA MARU ... Thursday, 25th May at 11 a.m.
 FUSHIMI MARU ... Friday, 9th June at 11 a.m.
 IAMBURG via DUNKIRK, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.
 NITO MARU ... Thursday, 8th June.
 JVERPOOL via MARSEILLES and Valencia.
 TATSUNO MARU ... Sunday, 4th June.
 SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.
 RANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th June at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.
 DURBAN MARU ... Tuesday, 6th June.
 NEW YORK via Suez.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.
 KAWACHI MARU ... Sunday, 4th June.
 COMBA via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
 KAMAZURA MARU ... Tuesday, 30th May.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
 HAKODATE MARU ... Monday, 29th May.
 YAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
 NIKKO MARU ... Friday, 16th June at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
 NAGANO MARU ... Thursday, 1st June.
 TAMBA MARU ... Sunday, 4th June.

For further information apply to:- **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**
 Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

S.S. "BOWES CASTLE" Sailing end of June.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "VENETIA" Sailing on or about 4th June.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "TRIESTE" Sailing on or about 2nd June.

S.S. "VENETIA" Sailing 2nd half of June.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.

FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMLAZI" Sailing second half of June.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:-
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
 Telephone 1030. Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
 SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
TAIYUAN	18th May	27th May at noon

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

Telephone No. 36. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

HOMEWARDS.

Steamer	Sailing
Kandahar	10th June. L'don, Antwerp, R'dam & H'Burg.
City of Glasgow	5th July. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to:-

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & Co. Canton. General Agents.

COASTAL SHIPPING.**INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
HAIPHONG via Hoihow Takasang	Thurs. 25th May at 10 a.m.	
SHANGHAI via Swatow Tingsang	Thurs. 25th May at noon.	
STRAITS & Calcutta	Thurs. 25th May at 3 p.m.	
MANILA	Fri. 26th May at 3 p.m.	
TTAO via S'hai Hingsang	Sun. 28th May at 4 p.m.	
SANDAKAN	Mon. 29th May at noon.	
BANGKOK via Swatow Chaksang	Tues. 30th May at noon.	
SHANGHAI via Swatow Fausang	Wed. 31st May at noon.	
TIENTSIN	Cheongshing Sun. 4th June at noon.	

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore. Returns from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE: Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "Fooksang" will be despatched on or about Thursday, 25th May, at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to:-

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
AMOI & SHANGHAI	Szechuen	25th May at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Kwangtung	25th May at 4 p.m.
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	Kailong	25th May at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tamlog	26th May at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	Manchow	26th May at 4 p.m.
H'PHONG, H'HOW & B'KOK	Chenau	27th May at 10 a.m.
SWATOW, S'hai & TTAO	Sinkiang	27th May at 4 p.m.
W'WEL, C'FOO & T'NTSIN	Kueichow	27th May at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Suiyang	29th May at 4 p.m.
SWATOW, S'hai & TTAO	Yingchow	30th May at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'wai.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

Telephone No. 36.

Cargo and baggage can be insured at the above office.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns, (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Haiching	J. S. Thomson	FRI. 26th May at 1 p.m.
Haiching	W. C. Farnmore	THURS. 1st June at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blaks Pier.)
 For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR SERVICE

between:

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya.

S.S. CHERIBON MARU Sailing on or about 21th May.

MACASSAR MARU Sailing on or about 6th June.

For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. SAMARANG MARU Sailing on or about 7th June.

BORNEO MARU Sailing on or about 22nd June.

For further particulars please apply to:-

K. SUZUKI,

Manager.

Tel. No. 2205.

Second Floor, Prince's Building.

SHIPPING NEWS.

WAR RISK COMPENSATION FOR SEAMEN.

With reference to the War Risks Compensation Scheme for merchant seamen, the Board of Trade has stated that no application for a pension under the War Risks Compensation Scheme by any dependent other than a widow or child would be entertained unless it was made prior to April 1 last.

JAPANESE SHIPPING.

According to the investigations made by the Kobe Shippers Association, marine transportation circles in Japan have maintained comparatively favourable conditions compared with those of Europe and America; and steamers tied-up were estimated to total only about 100,000 tons at the end of last year. Since the beginning of this year, however, the depression in shipping circles has become gradually more serious and many shipowners are reported to be inclined to tie up their steamers lately. It is due to the fact that many steamers of large type on the Pacific and other foreign routes have come back to Japanese ports that freights have become unremunerative, and shipowners have been compelled to moor their steamers. At present 29 steamers above 2,000 tons deadweight each, amounting to 1,225,117 tons remain idle in various sea-ports in this country and it is expected that large steamers will be tied up in increasing numbers. Such being the conditions, many large steamers have been placed on short runs for transportation of Chinese bean-cakes and lumber and the freight rate at Dairen has been depressed accordingly. About 40 steamers (some 280,000 tons D.W.) of above 5,000 tons are now engaged in coastwise service, and they are all sustaining losses, and depressing freights. It is expected that the number of idle vessels will greatly increase in the near future.

FRENCH STATE FLEET.

The liquidation of the French State merchant fleet is making good progress, in conformity with the law of August 9, 1921, and some details of what has been done in this connection are contained in a new Bill which has just been introduced for the purpose of ratifying the sales that have already been made. Members of the central committee of French shipowners have acquired 39 cargo steamers, three tugs, and eight barges; the Armateurs Francais have received six steamers of the Hudson Bay type, 19 inter-Allyed steamers, and 16 other vessels. Besides these 19 cargo steamers, three wooden schooners, four other sailing vessels, seven tugs and three barges have been allocated to various concerns not affiliated to the central committee, including the Union Maritime, the Compagnie Fluviale de Rouen, the Societe Algerienne de Navigation, the Compagnie Maritime de Madagascar, the Compagnie des Chemins de Fer du Nord, the Compagnie Maritime de Marseille, the Government of Madagascar, the Diaphe Chamber of Commerce, &c. Foreign countries have received 13 steamers, 18 sailing ships, and six wooden vessels. This number may seem large, but it is explained by the fact that they are mostly old ships or such as cannot be usefully employed by French shipowners, while the eight hours law hinders the usage of many sailing ships. A few vessels have been sold to the Germans. Only in a few cases have the sales been effected for cash; credits have been granted, varying from six to 14 years. In exchange for these long delays, however, the purchasers have agreed to recognize the right of the State to one-half of any net used value of the ships during the currency of the credits. It seems, however, that this clause will prove to be more theoretical than practical, although the ships will be subject to an annual re-valuation. There is another clause in the sale contracts by which the owners mutually guarantee the payments, and this constitutes a first step towards the creation of a collective maritime credit. The conventions adopted by the service of the mercantile marine, says the journal *Informations*, may give occasion to some criticism, but it is a good thing that the process of liquidation has been carried so far. The French commercial fleet will be strengthened and the country will be relieved of a considerable and burdensome expense.

THE ARMSTRONG TRIAL.

Jury Foreman's Impressions.

After a lengthy trial, Herbert Rowse Armstrong, a Welsh solicitor and an M.A. of Cambridge, was last month found guilty of murdering his wife by poison, and sentenced to the capital penalty. In many respects, but not in the result of the trial, the case resembled the Greenwood tragedy of eighteen months ago, in which also a Welsh solicitor was charged with causing his wife's death by arsenic.

The Court of Criminal Appeal, on the 15th inst., rejected Armstrong's appeal. An attempt is being made to take the case to the House of Lords.

The following impressions of the trial were given by Mr. T. Hopkins, the foreman of the jury, to the representative of a London paper. Though they were absent from the Court for three-quarters of an hour, the jury reached their verdict in three minutes.

We first of all had tea (he said). Then we went to another table, where 12 chairs had been placed for us, and I tore a sheet of paper into 12 pieces for a ballot. Each man was asked to write either "Guilty" or "Not proven." The papers were folded and passed to me. When I opened them I found 11 marked "Guilty" and one "Not proven." I announced this result, and the man who had written "Not proven" said: "You can guess whose the 'Not proven' is. I really believe the man is guilty." This referred to something he had previously said to me.

Upon that I asked whether we were all agreed, and it was evident we were. Then I said: "We have heard enough of the case, and need not discuss it any more. Let's have a quiet smoke before we go back into Court."

There were 10 farmers and two professional men on the jury, and Mr. Hopkins states that they found the trial very monotonous, and the jury-box about as uncomfortable a place to sit in as could be devised. We were big fellows, and they were narrow seats (he said), so that we had to sit sideways and cross-legged, and turn about from time to time to prevent ourselves getting stiff. It required a big effort to keep one's mind concentrated on what was passing and on the very long speeches.

ARMSTRONG'S WORST DAY. Armstrong's worst day (Mr. Hopkins continued) was that on which the Home Office experts gave evidence. I don't think there was ever any chance of a verdict of "Not guilty" after that. They made it clear that the arsenic must have been taken within 24 hours of death, and there was no getting round that fact, whatever else was disputed.

We were shown the bureau and the place where it was said the packet of white arsenic was found, but was considered that the presence of this packet in Armstrong's possession was a very strong point against him.

As a witness Armstrong created a good impression up to a certain point. But he had such pat answers for everything that it was impossible to believe he was an innocent man, and he came badly out of the Judge's questioning. The story about using 10 separate packets of arsenic to kill 19 dandelions was too thin.

We were much impressed by the new Attorney-General. He was a man who seemed to get bigger and bigger as the case went on. He was absolutely fair, and I have never heard a finer speech than his last one. Sir Henry Curtis Bennett also made a wonderful speech, and his memory for small details and dates was marvellous. He seemed to have them all at his fingers' ends and not to need notes. The Judge had a great faculty for putting things very clearly in a few words.

Mr. Hopkins expressed appreciation of the arrangements made for the jury at the training college, which they used as a hostel. We had the use of the college library and looked up "Arsenic" in an encyclopedia, and also the meanings of some of the medical terms that were used in Court. One of the jury received a business letter from a man who wrote a lot about the case. The consequence was that the letter was delayed a day for censorship and only the business portion of it was shown to the recipient. We were allowed to see newspapers. For the first couple of days the reports of the trial were cut out, but afterwards the newspapers reached us complete. Most of us were so sick of the case that we were glad to read something else, and I only looked at a report myself to make a note of one or two dates in my pocket-book.

WINE AND LITERATURE.

A Reply to "Q."

Whether a total abstainer is capable of appreciating the real height and depth of great literature has lately been debated by Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch ("Q.") and the President of the Wesleyan Conference (the Rev. J. Alfred Sharp). The Rt. Hon. Leif Jones (President of the United Kingdom Alliance) dealt with the subject at a temperance gathering recently.

"Q's" remarks on the mental effects of alcohol have naturally interested me," he said. "We were at Oxford together, both scholars of Trinity College. I have been a teetotaler for 36 years. 'Q's' pronouncement on the relation of alcoholic drink to the critical, imaginative, and creative faculties of man was that a total abstainer was imperfectly equipped for high literature because it demanded total manhood. He had plucked out from himself, because it offended, and cast from him the human equipment. How did 'Q' know? How could he speak of the abstainer's feelings? At college he and I both drank alcoholic drinks. Afterwards I grew wiser and gave them up. He has continued to drink. He claims that as to the influence of alcohol on him the only person entitled to know is myself. It is a matter for individual experience. The teetotaler might reply in the same terms. So, if 'Q's' premises were accepted, he was incapacitated from judging.

More truth might be gathered as to the effect of alcohol on the mind by watching its operation on others than by attempting to interpret one's own sensations after drinking, for the interpreter itself (the brain) was affected by the dose. Must we all, like Falstaff, consume "two gallons of sack to a ha'porth of bread?" Must one be profligate in order to appreciate the writers "Q" had named. Must one be pronounced without taste because one loathed the filthiness of parts of Rabelais and Swift? Was not the truth that it was not Falstaff's drunkenness or profligacy that one liked, but his humanity, his wit, the glimpses of the Divine that shone out amid the drunken sensuality and grossness of his life?

TRAGEDY BEHIND COMEDY. Descriptions of the follies of drunken men did not strike teetotalers as particularly funny. They saw too plainly the tragedy behind the grinning mask. "Q" asserted that poetry and all imaginative literature is suffused with drink, so inspired with drink, that a teetotaler could neither understand nor create it. In his own words: "The whole of the glorious enchantment hangs on the magic of the purple cup." It sounded like a plea for perpetual intoxication.

In 1918 the Control Board issued a book called "Alcohol and Its Action on the Human Organism." The first results of drinking were summed up as follows:—(1) Uncritical self-satisfaction of the subject with his own performances; (2) disregard of occurrences and conditions normally evoking caution of act and word; (3) trespass of rules and conventions previously respected; (4) impaired appreciation of the passage of time; (5) loquacity; (6) an argumentative frame of mind.

"Q" WINDS UP THE CONTROVERSY.

Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch has replied to Mr. Leif Jones as follows:—

I must ask leave to withdraw from a discussion which it were idle to continue so long as my adversaries keep missing the point and distorting the most ordinary terms; so that even when I say, "Let us have temperance in all things," they construe me as advocating drunkenness.

Upon my word, sir, this controversy started on a doubt of mine if a Prohibitionist can understand some of the world's highest literature. Grant me release before I am compelled to wonder if a Prohibitionist can understand words at all.

For now comes in my old friend, Mr. Leif Jones, announcing that he has been a teetotaler for 36 years, and solemnly "wanting to ask 'Q' must one be drunk, like Falstaff, to understand him?" Well, if my friend seriously wishes to know, I must answer in the jargon of the House of Commons (of which he has been, and doubtless again will be, an ornament) that "the answer is in the negative." And I will add that 36 years ago,

NO "SIAMESE TWINS."

A Problem for Science.

The death of Rosa and Josefa Blazek, the "Siamese Twins," has left the Cook County (U.S.) probate court with a legal problem which apparently is unprecedented. In disposing of the \$100,000 estate of the twins the court must decide if 11-year-old Franz is the son of one or both of the twins.

A scientific controversy, which began even before the death of the sisters has resolved itself into the question.

"Were Rosa and Josefa Blazek one individual personality, or did they constitute separate entities?"

If they were one personality, the son will inherit the entire fortune which was accumulated by the twins during their exhibition tours of the world. If they were two distinct personalities, Rosa being the mother and Josefa the aunt, only Rosa's half of the estate would go to the lad, while Josefa's closest relatives would be entitled to her half.

Physicians say there are physiological facts to support each contention, and attorneys agree that a legal opinion must be based on a scientific analysis of the bodies.

So far a post-mortem has been opposed by the brother, Frank Blazek.

Dr. C. K. Briggs, one surgeon who had examined the twins, insists that it was a case of dual motherhood, while Dr. Benjamin E. Breakstone, chief of the surgical staff of the hospital where they died, contends that Rosa was the mother and Josefa the aunt.

Decision concerning disposition of the bodies has been deferred pending a reply to a cablegram sent to the father in Czechoslovakia. If the father does not desire to have the bodies returned to the home land, the brother says he is willing that some university be given an opportunity to make an examination to learn, if possible, the mystery of their dual existence.

when we were undergraduates together, he would have been above putting me such a question in a college debate. I may, and perhaps do, "think things more brilliant than they are," and "live in a world of illusion"; and yet, pathetically, I cling to the belief that, in those days, intellectual respect had some share in our liking. It had no small share in mine for him. And so, without tracing him through his rhetoric, I will come to his summary of his precious Board of Control's propaganda, so part of quack-science that I wonder any son of Trinity remembering what standards of judgment we were taught in that house of learning, dares to quote the farrago in face of a brother, even at this distance of time. It seems—heaven help us!—that the first results of a glass or so of wine (of which I recommend the temperate use) are six, viz:—

- (1) Uncritical self-satisfaction of the subject with his own performances.
- (2) Disregard of occurrences and conditions normally evoking caution of act and word.
- (3) Trespass of rules and conventions previously respected.
- (4) Impaired appreciation of the passage of time.
- (5) Loquacity.
- (6) An argumentative frame of mind.

Well, on these last three points, at any rate, I can set my opponents the example of reform by avoiding further dispute. I conclude, then, with two personal words:—

My first is that, our literature being one of our chief national glories (perhaps our very first), it is not only permissible to a man holding my office, however unwelcome it actually behoves him to raise a warning when he sees, or deems that he sees, the continuance of a grand tradition in danger of impairment by raw counsels, however respectable in intention.

My second is in answer to a quizzist who wants to know if "Q" includes the Bibles in that "high literature" for a full understanding of which the Prohibitionist imparts himself? Yes, "Q" most certainly does.

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL

PEAK HOTEL

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION,
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING,
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH, MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHILL,
Manager.

THE EUROPE HOTEL.

SINGAPORE.

DANCING AFTER DINNER
EVERY
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
TEA DANCES
TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS.

The Hotel Orchestra under the Direction of
Mr. F. R. Martens.

Telephones in every Room.

Telegraphic Address: "EUROPE, SINGAPORE."
Telephone No. 2740 (9 lines).

THE EUROPE HOTEL, LTD.
ARTHUR E. ODELL, Manager.

KINGSCLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL

KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON

SACHSE, LENNOX & Co., General Agents
Are Resident Managers.

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

Tel. No. K3. Tel. Add. "Palace."
Two minutes from Ferry and Railway Station. Five minutes by Ferry from Hongkong.
A first class Hotel in every respect and under English management.
Outside under personal supervision of the Proprietor.
Leisure, bar and Billiard Room.
Terms Moderate.
Special arrangements for families on application to
J. H. OXBERRY,
Proprietor.



SOLE AGENT,
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,
HONGKONG.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here:—

Guido Balaich s.s. Persia, from Shanghai.
Grahamite, from Amoy.
Miss Lillian St. Paul's College, from Yokohama.
Waltering Great Eastern Hotel, from Chefoo.
Miss Lillian St. Paul's College, from Yokohama.
2884, from Hankow.
Hiptaisou, from Shanghai.
5656, from Shanghai.
Manshingling, from Shanghai.
Yudihong, from Dairen.
Wongfukwong c/o Kwong-tailoy Hotel, from Shanghai.
Hogbin Hokkee Tekhuto-tions, from Amoy.
Yuwochong, from Shanghai.
Hokaisang family 2 Seymour Street, from Yokohama.
Hupwohcheong, from Kobe.

TH. KING,
Superintendent.

Hongkong May 18, 1922.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
3.00 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
4.00 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
5.00 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
6.00 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 min.

NIGHT CARS.
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
3.00 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
4.00 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
5.00 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
6.00 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 min.

SATURDAYS.
NIGHT CARS 12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m.

SUNDAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
3.00 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
4.00 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
5.00 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
6.00 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 min.

NIGHT CARS.
As on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS.
BY ARRANGEMENT AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
ALLEGRA BUILDING, 100, WONG LEE ROAD.

EASTERN EXTENSION ADVERTISING & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

8133/11th Captain McClay, from Uckfield.

9015/12th Carrota, from Hanol.

8511/12th Mrs. Kaye Passenger, from Shanghai.

11135/16th Mrs. Brewer, from Indochine, from Melbourne.

M. E. F. AINSY,
Superintendent.

Hongkong May 18, 1922.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET

2.30, 5.15, 7.15 and 9.15

ROY STEWART
and
LOUISE LOVELY

LIFE'S GREATEST
QUESTION.

KOWLOON THEATRE

5.45 and 9.15
"YOU NEVER SAW
SUCH A GIRL."

LARRY SEMON
in
"THE FLY COP."



TO-DAY at 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.
MAE MURRAY

THE TWIN PAWNS

A Leonce Perret Picture Suggested by the Wilkie Collins Novel
"THE WOMAN IN WHITE"
6 parts.

2.30 and 7.15 p.m.
CHARLES HUTCHISON in "WHIRLWIND"
Episodes, 8 and 9.

Usual Prices. BOOKING AT THE THEATRE

EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate: closing Rate
on Page 1).

SELLING.

1/1T	2 1/4
Demand	2 7/8
10 d/s	2 1/2
40 d/s	2 1/2
1/1T Shanghai	112 1/2
1/1T Singapore	112 1/2
1/1T Japan	123
1/1T India	200
Demand, India	58 1/2
1/1T San Francisco & New York	154
1/1T Java	Nom.
1/1T Marks	6.30
1/1T France	2 3/4
Demand, Paris	—

BUYING.

1 m/s. L/C	2 3/4
1 m/s. D/P	2 3/4
6 m/s. L/C	2 3/4
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	2 1/4
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York	60 1/2
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
1 m/s. France	6.85
6 m/s. France	7.00
Demand, Germany	58 1/2
Demand, New York	202
1/1T Bombay	202
Demand, Bombay	202
Demand, Calcutta	123
2n Yokohama	120 1/2
Demand, Manila	112 1/2
Demand, Singapore	112 1/2
Demand, Batavia	154
On Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	79 1/2
On Bangkok	74 1/2
Gold leaf per Tael	36 1/2
300 Silver, ready	36 1/2
forward	36 1/2

Bank of England rates 4%.

New York/London 4.44%

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

H'kong 50 ct. pieces per 100

5 " 3/10% dis.

Canton sub.coins 19.5% dis.

Hongkong, May 24, 1922.

WEATHER REPORT.

May 24d. 10h. 40m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, &c.—Depression or typhoon in Lat. 13° N. Long 117° E. moving W. position uncertain.

May 24d. 11h. 45m.—Local signal No. 1 hoisted.

May 24d. 10h. 50m.—Pressure has increased considerably at Manila and slightly at Shanghai. It has decreased slightly at Labuan and is nearly stationary at other reporting stations.

At 6 a.m. this morning the typhoon appeared to be in about latitude 15° N. and longitude 117° E. moving westward, but both position and direction are uncertain.

A depression is shown over Tongking.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 18.30 inches, against an average of 19.97 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District	Forecast
1 Hongkong	N.E. wind, strong.
Gap Rook	possibly increasing to a gale.
2 Portuguese Channel	fair to first rain.
3 South coast of China	between H.K. & Lamma.
4 South coast of China	between H.K. & Hainan.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H.K. Observatory, May 24, 1922.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Barometer	29.72	29.72	29.71
Temperature	80	75	81
Humidity	80	86	74
Wind Direction	E	E	E
Wind Force	4	6	4
Weather	o	o	o
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00
Highest open air	Temperature on the 23rd	80	
Lowest open air	Temperature on the 24th	75	

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H. K. Observatory, 24 May.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by the Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd., at the Hongkong Telegraph Press, 11, Lee Street, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.